St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXIV. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1885.

FORCED SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK

—OF—

ARCHAMBEAULT & CAVANAUGH.

All Goods .Must be Converted Into Cash Before October 1.

PRICES MUST AND WILL DO IT.

Twenty Thousand Dollars' worth of clean, desirable Fancy Dry Goods yet to be sold. Buy for immediate use and buy in anticipation of future wants while this Bankrupt Sale lasts.

LACES.

Spanish Guipure Nets must be converted into cash.
Spanish Nets must be converted into cash.
Medicis Laces must be converted into cash.
Beige Egyptian Laces must be converted into cash.
Cream Egyptian Laces must be converted into cash.
Torchon Laces must be converted into cash.
Chantilly Laces must be converted into cash.
Everything in Lace Department must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

CLOAKS.

Ladies' Short Wraps must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Plush Sacques must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Newmarkets must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Jerseys must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Rubber Circulars must be converted into cash.
Children's Jerseys must be converted into cash.
Children's and Misses' Cloaks must be converted into cash.
Everything in Cloak Department must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

Ladies' Parasols must be converted into cash.
Children's Parasols must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Silk Umbrellas must be converted into cash.
Gents' Silk Umbrellas must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

GLOVES.

Gents', Ladies' and Children's Kid Gloves must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Merino Vests must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Merino Drawers must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Scarlet Wool Vests must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Scarlet Wool Drawers must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Muslin Chemises must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Muslin Skirts must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns must be converted into cash.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.

Chenille Fringes must be converted into cash.
Silk Fringes must be converted into cash.
Dress Ornaments must be converted into cash.
Fur Trimming must be converted into cash.
Feather Trimming must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Handkerchiefs must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

Ladies' and Children's Linen Collars and Cuffs must be converted into cash.
Children's Fine, Irish Point and Lace Collars must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

CORSETS.

Ladies' Corsets, Children's Corset Waists, Hoopskirts and Bustles must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

EMBROIDERIES.

Nainsook, Swiss and Percale Edgings and Flouncings, Tidies, etc., must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

INFANTS' GOODS.

Infants' Robes, Shawls, Caps, Slips, Sacques, Hoods, Booties, etc., must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

NOTIONS.

Dress Buttons, Dress Shields, Whalebone, Sewing Silk, Knitting Silk, Pocket-books, Belts, Shopping Bags Pins, Needles, Tape, etc., etc., must be converted into cash before October 1. Prices must and will do it.

The entire Bankrupt Stock must be disposed of before October 1. Prices have been made to make this easy of accomplishment.

Archambeault&Cavanaugh

511 NORTH FOURTH STREET. DOORS OPEN AT 9 A. M.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

Perfection in Roasting and Baking is only attained by using these Stoves, with Wire-Gauze Oven Doors.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

SPRING 1880.

F. B. RIPY and W. H. McBRAYER'S

CELEBRATED

Anderson County, Ky., WHISKY At LUCAS', 112 Vine St.

McBrayer, - - $5 00 per gallon
Ripy, - - - 4 50 per gallon

Demijohns delivered to any part of the city.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC
A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DRUNKENNESS

OR THE LIQUOR HABIT.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

Golden Specific Co., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE BY

M. W. ALEXANDER, Druggist,

Broadway (5th) and Olive, ST. LOUIS.

Call or write for circulars and full particulars.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

The pure extract from the drug, from which all the injurious properties are removed, and the valuable ones retained. Its powers over pain are unbounded.

VARNEY CARRIAGE COMP'Y,

2009 TO 2017 MORGAN STREET,

Has the largest and finest assortment of late styles of Fall and Winter Carriages in the West, consisting of six and four seat family Rockaways, Coupes, Broughams, T Carts, Barouches, Bernhardt's, Storm Wagons and Buggies, all strictly first-class, and at prices that defy competition.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE!

We Offer This Day, September 14, 1885,

50 BALES

HEAVY 4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS!

AT 5 CENTS.

Buyers should call and examine these goods. Time houses in this market are asking 5 3-4 and 6 cents for same brand.

BROWN, DAUGHADAY & CO.,

Successors to DODD, BROWN & CO.

Electric Razors, Jos. Rodgers' Razors, Wostenholm's Razors, Wade & Butcher's Razors, Bengall Razors, La Coultre Razors, Star Safety Razors, Swedish Razors.

We carry most every brand of Razors in the market. I appreciate the difficulty that gentlemen have in getting a really FINE Razor and would recommend our full concaved WARRANTED Electric brand as being the FINEST IN THE WORLD. Also carry Razor Strops and Brushes and Shaving Cases complete, and everything in FINE Cutlery at wholesale and retail.

A. J. JORDAN, 612 Washington Avenue.

AT 1003 and 1005 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

A new assortment of various grades and pleasing styles of all classes of

FURNITURE,

In the leading kinds of wood and marble at very reasonable prices, highly finished, NOW IN STOCK. For Cash and on Time. Compare our cash prices this season.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS.

LATEST EDITION.

DISCRIMINATION.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

No Progress in Organization for Three Weeks.

A Misunderstanding About the Consolidation Scheme—Necessity for Speedy Action—The Question of Classification On Dry Goods.

The friends and members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association are beginning to inquire what its organizers propose to do with the institution. Thus far they have held two meetings, elected an Executive Committee and a set of general officers and sent out a circular. It is not to be expected that a business man just in the height of the season will lay every other care aside and devote his energies to the formation of an association which may never do him any good; but it is certainly to be expected that a St. Louis merchant who enters into a plan for the organization of any association will do so only with the assurance that he can give to the work the time and attention necessary to its accomplishment. This organization was delayed in its natural rapid development by the proposition made by the members of the Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, or at least assented to by them, that the two bodies join issues. On the same day that a plan for consolidation had been agreed on, the Directors of the Exchange held a meeting and the proposition was immediately submitted to them. They deferred action for two weeks. Meanwhile, the secretary of the Association, following out instructions, issued 2,000 copies of a circular letter addressed to the citizens of St. Louis. This letter was reproduced in the POST-DISPATCH. Nothing more could be done until

THE EXCHANGE DIRECTORS

had met and passed upon the consolidation plan, and so the officers of the Association sat and waited. Yesterday the directors met and adjourned without taking up the subject. "It never came up," said Secretary Morgan; "in fact, it has never been officially brought before the Board." And so the waiting has been for nothing, and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is just about where it was three weeks ago. The 2,000 circulars have not brought more than fifty answers—not one-third of the number of applications originally received. It was thought safe to count on three new members to every man who signed the roll originally. The result proves that not one in seven of these organizers has taken the trouble to drum up new members, and that not one-third of the Executive Committee have interested themselves in the work. It has been proven in the past that nothing but personal solicitation will succeed in filling out the membership list of an organization of this kind. Certainly it would seem necessary that the officers and the Executive Committee of the Association should display some little energy in completing its organization.

POPULAR INTEREST

must be sustained, and the only way in which it can be sustained, is by earnest labor and by the good results which labor will always produce. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is to be judged by its works, and it had better make some little haste in bringing those works before the public. If the conference committee appointed at the last meeting has failed of the accomplishment of that work for which it was appointed, let another meeting be called and immediate action taken to bring about something in the way of a practical organization. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on

V. O. SAUNDERS

this morning and asked him what the Conference Committee proposed to do since the Exchange Directors had failed to take action.

"The Directors did not have the question before them yesterday," said Mr. Saunders, "but it was before them two weeks ago."

"Secretary Morgan says it has never been formally presented to them."

"Well, we understood that it was. Mr. Francis went right from our meeting to the Directors' meeting."

"Mr. Morgan says Mr. Francis merely discussed the question with the Directors' and made no formal proposition."

"Well, if the matter has not been formally presented to the Directors it is the fault of the Transportation Committee. They were to bring the matter before the Board and our understanding was that it had been brought before the Board, but had not been acted on because President Haarstick had objected to the resignation of the members of the Transportation Committee. We thought then that we would appoint twelve gentlemen from our Association and make it a joint committee of twenty-five. I am very certain we will co-operate with the Exchange Committee in the end, however."

"Well what do you propose to do about it now? The Association is no better off than it was three weeks ago."

"I know that. I went up yesterday to see Mr. Holmes about calling another meeting; but he is out of town. When he returns we will call a meeting immediately."

Mr. Holmes is in St. Paul attending a meeting of the Joint Western Classification Committee. He is expected home Thursday afternoon. The meeting will doubtless be held on Saturday.

FRANK GAIENNIE,

a member of the Transportation Committee, who was present at the meetings of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association when seen this morning expressed some surprise at the non-action of the Directors. It had been his understanding that the matter had been put before the Directors in a formal manner, although not in writing.

"Our chairman, Mr. Francis," he said, "left our conference to present to the Directors the plan on which we had agreed, and we waited some time for the Directors to adjourn, thinking the question would be decided that day."

"What can be done now?"

"Nothing that I see except to call a meeting of the Transportation Committee. Mr. Francis is the person to do that. If this plan is not agreed on, however, the Transportation Committee is just where it was before."

"And the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association is out in the cold?"

"Not necessarily. I guess we can still take care of anything pertaining to transportation matters that they want to bring before us."

DRY GOODS CLASSIFICATION.

St. Louis Merchants Not Interested in Seeing It Changed.

At a meeting of wholesale merchants held in Kansas City some time since the question of dry goods classification was brought up by W. B. Grimes. Mr. Grimes stated that the classification, and consequently the freight rate, on low class dry goods, sheetings, etc., was the same as on velvets, silks, and expensive cloth goods. Thus a bale of sheeting weighing 400 to 500 pounds and worth from $50 to $60 was charged the same rate as dress goods of the same weight worth $400 to $500, or silks of the value of $4,000. As risk is one of the chief factors in making rates of freight, it would be natural to suppose that articles with so vast a difference in their value would be classed differently and would go at different rates of freight. Mr. Grimes said that cotton goods were second-class before the war, but that the wonderful appreciation of cotton values during the war had advanced them to first class. There was now no reason why the classification should not be changed. The matter was submitted to the Railroad Commissioners, and at the meeting held in Jefferson City last week Mr. Grimes requested the Commissioners to call a meeting of dry goods merchants of St. Joseph, Kansas City and St. Louis to discuss the question. To the representative of the POST-DISPATCH present at the meeting he expressed himself as very hopeful of persuading the Railroad Commissioners to take some action, and stated that he expected the co-operation of St. Louis. In respect to the latter he will doubtless be disappointed. It would seem that the dry goods trade of St. Louis ought to be interested in this matter, since it would affect all business from this city to points within the State. St. Louis merchants, however, do not seem to take much interest in the matter.

"This question was brought before the Railroad Commissioners of New York by some of the most prominent merchants of that city," said Mr. Rice of the firm of Rice, Stix & Co., yesterday. "My brother was a member of a committee of eight, which included Cornelius Bliss, William Smith of Richard Smith & Co., the largest wholesale dry goods house in New York, and, in fact, members of all the largest houses there. The Railroad Commissioners of New York have been working on the question for a year and a half now and have accomplished nothing. If the classification could be changed from the seaboard to St. Louis it would benefit us largely, but to have the classification changed in Missouri would do us no good at all. The dry goods trade of Missouri is made up of small orders. A merchant will buy a few rolls of cotton goods, some silks, a few undershirts and some notions and have them all packed in one case. It would be almost impossible on a shipment of this kind for us to ascertain the different weights and take advantage of the classification."

"Will you attend a meeting of dry goods merchants to discuss the question before the Railroad Commissioners?"

"That will depend upon the time of year and state of business."

TELL-TALE TRACKS.

How the Perpetrators of a Terrible Crime Were Discovered.

The Dead and Half Nude Body of an Unknown Young Woman Found in a Gully by the Roadside, Near Fort Lee, N. Y.—Col. Jameson Finds a Clew and Arrests the Guilty Parties—The Crime Confessed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 15.—There is a long, winding road along the crest of the palisades from Hoboken to Piermont on the line of the Hudson River. Beyond Fort Lee it runs through many lonesome patches of woods, and one of the most deserted parts of it is where it starts the grounds of the old Mountain House, in lower Englewood, which was burned a year ago. Jas. Casolom, a swarthy blacksmith, was driving along the road early yesterday morning on his way from Park Ridge to his shop at Coytesville, and had got as far as the Mountain House grounds, when he saw the half nude body of a woman lying in a gully by the roadside. Her head was half covered with her clothing, and her feet pointed towards the road. After a hasty glance he whipped up his horses and hurried to his shop. There he found his helper, Stephen Muzzie, who also had seen the body as he drove by a short time before. They told Thos. Burns and Michael McNally as soon as they came in and then some one hurried down to Ft. Lee and notified 'Squire Fitzgerald. Within an hour a crowd of over 500 people from Fort Lee, Tenafly, Tappan and other villages near by had collected at the spot, but none of them could identify the woman. The body lay between the road and a dark row of hickory and chestnut trees in a growth of rank grass and weeds. Her head was well down towards the bottom of the gully, much lower than her body, and the soft black earth was thick with foot-prints, as if

THERE HAD BEEN A STRUGGLE.

Blood from a bruise on the back of the woman's head stained the grass and fallen leaves around her. Blood had also flowed from her right ear, showing a fracture of the skull. The lower part of the body was unclothed, save for the shoes and stockings, and the attitude of the limbs showed that the woman had become unconscious when she fell by the road and had remained so till she died. She was about 30 years old, 5 feet 1 inch in height, and had a dark skin, regular features and black hair, her eyes dark brown and her figure quite plump. Her black straw hat trimmed with dark ribbon and gold braid lay where it had fallen, near by. Her dress was of maroon colored cashmere, and a black silk wrap with passementerie trimming covered her shoulders. The under clothing was of good quality. A little yellow alligator skin bag was lying a few feet away. In it Cornelius Scheer found some linen and a couple of railroad tickets, but nothing by which the owner could be identified. A plain, heavy band of gold, such as has lately become the fashion in wedding rings, was on the third finger of the left hand. It bore no inscription. The crowd said the woman must have been assaulted and killed by tramps, and a woman told of having seen two hard-looking men exchange hats and coats on Sunday afternoon. Standing in the crowd was Colonel Jameson, the marshal of the Englewood Protective Society. In the gray dust of the road he noticed peculiar, narrow tracks of wheels, whose tires could not have been over half an inch wide. He also saw tracks of where a horse had stood (or some time beside where the body lay. He went down to Coytesville, a mile below, and found that Dr. Latour owned a rickety buggy that made a peculiar narrow tracks, which he had on Sunday afternoon lent to John Soulck and Albert Dahn, two young men of Fort Lee. Then Colonel Jameson went down to Fort Lee and finding Soulck in his father's general water factory, made him climb beside him in his buggy. The Colonel went to Dahn's house at Taylorville and called him out. The young man became very pale when he saw the marshal, but made no resistance.

THE CULPRITS CONFESS.

After driving past the body on their way to Englewood last the pair acknowledged that they had been with the woman Sunday evening, and that Gus Patzer of 2508 Second avenue, New York, was with them. All, they said, were drunk, but they insisted that they left the woman alive and unhurt by the roadside. Colonel Jameson found Patzer in Second avenue and arrested him and took him to Fort Lee. Dr. Alexander Clendenen, who made a post-mortem examination, testified that the fracture of the woman's skull had probably been caused by her being thrown violently on a small stone that was found under her shoulder. Then she had evidently been pushed down the slope which caused her silk wrap to partially choke her as it dragged under her back. She had been assaulted, and although this did not cause her death, she was probably dead when the men left her.

Private Bankers Assign.

HARRISON, OHIO, September 15.—The Bank of Harrison, Cook & Scoville proprietors, has made an assignment. The liabilities are $94,000, and the assets about the same. Among the assets are $6,000 of noted Indiana township warrants, which may be worthless.

THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Items of Interest to Employers and Employes.

The American Economic Association and Its Purposes—A St. Louis Boy's Good Fortune—New and Remarkable Miner's Lamp—A Sewing Machine Attachment Which Produces Embroidery.

The farce of petitioning for an extra session of the Legislature is being played through its first act.

A Lynn shoe manufacturer is putting up a $15,000 factory in Maine to escape the dictation of trades unions.

There are 279 reformatory and industrial schools in Great Britain, where 25,744 boys and 4,898 girls were detained last year.

The locomotive firemen of the United States will meet in Philadelphia on the 21st instant, and the cigar makers will meet in Cincinnati.

Labor organizations are taking action against the movement of the Government in employing Pinkerton's Hessians, of whom it is said there are 4,000 drilled to military service.

All Louisville factories are full of orders. The furniture factories have just put on extra forces, and double time is talked of. The large pipe foundry has orders ahead for eight months.

The Pittsburg mill has orders for 117 miles of eight-inch pipe. Quite a number of mills are working six heats. Five heats is a day's work. At the present rate all mills will soon be on double turn.

Miners will be glad to know that a new lamp is out that is startling the mining world with its deeds. It stands for two hours an air current of 300 miles per hour, while all former lamps resist only from two to ten seconds.

One million brick will go into the new mill of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. This company has made more steel rails this year than any former year. A dozen new steel-works will go in operation in eighteen months.

The Kansas City car drivers, who are all Knights, are demanding of the City Council, that it forced sunp-ment longer than ten hours, and askmer the discharge of the railroad official who is disenarging all men who become Knights.

It will please ladies to know that an apparatus has been invented by means of which laces and embroideries can be produced on sewing machines of all systems. The invention, it is said, will greatly increase the demand for labor in that line.

Twenty-one assemblies of the Knights of Labor and all the trades, unions in Baltimore paraded on Saturday. Typographical Union No. 12 headed the procession. Six hundred Knights from Richmond, Va., were grandly entertained by the Washington Knights.

The paper manufacturers of Philadelphia report an improvement in the demand for all kinds of papers. One newspaper publisher has placed a five-years contract with the Hudson River Paper Company. Paper mill machinery makers are crowded with orders.

Two thousand men are to go to work in a few days in the Jeffersonville Car Works. It took seven cars to carry a large 76-ton Fourdrinier paper-making machine from South Windham, Conn., to Montreal. The Waltham Watch Company is filling an order for Japan.

Manufacturers who use coke largely may expect an advance in that article shortly, if the scheme in progress between the Carnegies, Frick and the Fergusons comes out all right. They have about all the ovens and all the territory, and the next thing will be to discover that prices are too low.

Disputes between employers and employed in the United Kingdom are frequent. The Oldham strike of weavers still continues, and the spinners recently sent them $35,000 to help them along. The Boiton Association, a very rich labor organization, is helping generously. The building trades are quite active, and agricultural laborers are well employed.

There is much distress among the foreign tin-plate workers. Demand has fallen off. The rumor is abroad that the entire miners' organization of England will stop work for several months to enforce a 15 per cent advance. An English shop has just turned out, without a flaw, coiled rolls three feet in diameter, nine feet long and seventeen tons weight.

The Ohio Trades Assembly asks every candidate for office to pledge himself to the following conditions: That each brakeman will have ten cars under his care; that inspectors of shops and factories be increased in number; opposition to the school monopoly; against allowing the products of convict labor to be put on the market, and that employers be punished for exacting signatures to an iron-clad contract.

One of the Philadelphia shot-makers is putting up a tower in Dallas, Tex. A Texan is putting up a shop to build locomotives to run with compressed air. A $1,000,000 company has been organized in Augusta, Ga., to build and equip railroads. An 18-year-old St. Louis boy devised an improved method for securing nuts on the sides of rails. The Pennsylvania Company offered him $30,000 for it, but a $100,000 factory is to be built at Birmingham, Ala., to manufacture the device.

Southern papers contain abundant evidences of industrial prosperity. The taxable value has increased in five years in the proportion of 22 to 30, or 41 per cent. Agricultural products increased 22 per cent in value. The increasing yield in the cotton crop is due to the increased use of white labor, agricultural implements and fertilizers. Fruits and vegetables increased 30 per cent; stock, 29 per cent; dairy products, 80 per cent; manufacturers, 41 per cent. Labor is in good demand.

Schoenhof, who is well known as an economic investigator, says: "The prosperity of the working classes is the only sure foundation of a nation's lasting and solid prosperity." This in itself is a truism, but his conclusions are significant, and establish the fact of an unjustifiable inequality between the compensation of the different classes. American consumes and wear out two and one-half times as much textile product as the Germans. The capitalist, the employer, the merchant, the professional man, all in turn find increased prosperity from the greater ability of our working people to consume because of their higher standard of living.

The American Economic Association is to be established to undertake economic inquiry by scientific methods. The association believes that practical economy is in a very rudimentary condition; that the conflict of labor and capital has brought into prominence a vast number of social problems that demand intelligent solution. Committees will prosecute several inquiries among them questions with reference to labor, trade, transportation, and others of economic theory. Besides, such questions as these will come up: The employment of women in factories; liability of employers; rent in the United States; half-time in labor; municipal finance, and the silver question.

The car builders are having plenty of business. Passenger cars, sleepers, baggage and freight cars are being ordered by a good many roads. An unusually large number of street cars are under contract. Orders for car wheels are giving an air of activity to car wheel shops, especially in the West. The Union Pacific Railway has ordered 500 box cars. The C., B. & N. has ordered thirty locomotives from the Rhode Island Locomotive Works. The Dayton (Ohio) Car Works have orders for 700 freight cars from the Pacific Express Company. Car builders' labor is in request, and wages have been advanced in several establishments.

The Ohio State Journal says the miners are again on top. The demand for coal is improving, and work is much more general and full time is the rule. The Hocking Valley rate has been advanced from 40 cents to 50 cents. Chris Evans, the leader of the strong strike here, has been made President de facto of the National Union. Operator Reed, who owns several large mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, has advanced the wages of his men, and says that starvation wages do not keep anybody, and hopes other mine owners will follow his example. Miners are warned from Alabama mines where wages are 75 cents to $1 a day. The store-order law is being flouted with impunity throughout this State. The law allows miners to have check-weigh-men, but very few avail themselves of such service, because they are afraid of their employer, or prefer to be deprived of $5 or $10 per month, rather than pay a few cents for the check-weighman's service.

New York humanitarians figure out that it would be cheaper to transport children to rural homes and keep them than it costs to bury them. Exceptionally bad conditions of infantile life in the metropolis result in an annual loss of 8,427 children. The annual losses from conquerable child mortality are $3,570,000. The interest on the loss, it is estimated, would carry into rural surroundings all the tenement-house children who die under 5 years of age. The financial loss of childhood is not the only loss. In 1885 every

[twelfth commitment by the New York girl under 20 or a boy under 16 to nothing of the large number institutions. The Secretary of the Association says four-fifths of the country were born in large towns and argument deduced is that it will pay that portion of city population a certain level of morality and But a host of questions and arise.

A CANDID HOOSIER.

Gen. George R. Williams' Personality Opinion of Cleveland's Administration.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Gen. George Williams of Indiana, at one time Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is a guest at the House. For five or six years since his Japan, the General has been one of the most prominent Republican workers in the Hoosier State, his position as a leader has caused him to study politics generally. During the last summer he was selected by the State Committee to accompany Blaine while canvassing Indiana. I am sure that President Cleveland is a fairer and more able man than was generally supposed before his administration commenced," he said, "and I know, realized that his opponents were greatly underestimated. The Presidency has disappointed everybody nearly, he is a better and broader man with more backbone than he was given credit for. The true he is making many [illegible], though it may be said in by no means an manner. In Indiana, although we had many hard political fights, have never permitted politics to enter our social relations. Many of my friends are as uncompromisingly Democratic as I am Republican. Therefore I know what I am saying about when I say that the Indiana people not only support the Administration, but President Cleveland. There may be opposition, but such as it is comes almost entirely, from ward politicians. They have to him because they failed to get positions. Hendricks is very popular to the President that the Indiana people and they indorse him cordially. Generally the case throughout Indiana, so far as my observation goes. Republicans are happily disappointed in the Administration, I confess that I am."

"Indiana people are merely looking for this year," suggested the reporter.

"Not exactly," commented the General, "but not idle in any State; Republicans or Democrats rate. The Democrats have

GERRYMANDERED THE STATE

so that they have almost a sure thing of the Legislature to be elected next year and will elect a United States Senator to succeed Voorhees. It will be a hard fight to re-elect Voorhees, but will certainly be a candidate. But I think the hard fights in Indiana and we are going to win a big contest."

Speaking of newspapers as a party, General Williams said: "I think it a great mistake to pursue a policy which commits a paper to such an one that it cannot apologize and defend whatever the party does. A paper is better to exhibit a little independence and it appreciates it. Now, for instance, that question in my mind that the Wabash case has made friends by the criticising Secretary Lamar. Why it's a good thing for the party to have it pointed out and commented on, as has been done in his case. It ought to be a good thing for him, as well." Asked concerning the Ohio election, General Williams exhibited considerable partisan enthusiasm and hopefulness. "No, I haven't read Senator Sherman's 'Solid South' speech" he said, "but I don't think he made any mistake, regarded as a matter of political policy. He has been before the people of his State for twenty-five years, and he knows them thoroughly and what they want; he is a good worker and shrewd as well. After all that has been said, I actually believe that the only difference between the two great parties is that arising from the issues. Happily that feeling is dying out. Prohibitionists are weakening the Republican party all over the country. They expected a great deal from them and are organizing every where to return the Republicans to terms.

GRAIN RATES TO THE EAST.

The War of Rates Among the East-Bound Roads Assumes a New Phase.

CHICAGO, September 15.—The war of rates among the East-bound roads yesterday assumed a new phase in that fast freight lines operating over the Erie, Lackawanna and Vanderbilt Roads with the exception of the Blue Line, ordered an advance in grain rates to New York to 12 cents. The Pennsylvania people claim not to be taking grain at a rate than 12 cents to New York, and are not anxious to carry it at that figure. Some of the roads will agree to quoting shippers more than twenty-four hours in advance, indications point to a speedy settlement of interior Western points. In this statement is made by people in the managers of the Eastern Trunk agreement has already been made for a seven years' money pool on business board. As evidence that some understanding been reached among the Eastern Trunk fact is cited that they are now demanding proportion of a 15 cent rate on grain and the further fact that the agents of East-bound lines have instructions to cut rates only from day to day.

THE BRAZILIAN FORGERS.

Lucius White Testifies Against Brother in the Trial at Waco, Texas.

WACO, September 15.—Lucius White, the [illegible] ian note counterfeiter, who came in custody St. Louis to testify at the preliminary examination of his brother, Joseph H. White, was placed on the witness stand yesterday afternoon. He made a full statement implicating his brother as the originator of the scheme for counterfeiting Brazilian notes. His brother was a cocoa planter in Brazil for a time and owned two plantations. He obtained $500 to get the labels made from a copy of a Brazilian note. The witness detailed his journeys to St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans to get the notes printed. The Chicago lithographers refused the job. The order for the face of the notes was placed with Mr. Witter of August Gast & Co. Joseph was expected to go back to Brazil in September. The witness admitted that he had made a confession to District Attorney Bliss in St. Louis. He claimed to tell the whole truth about his connection with the scheme. Detective Tyrrell in St. Louis induced him to make a statement and it was written down and signed and preserved by the District Attorney.

INSANELY JEALOUS.

A California Farmer Murders His Wife and Unsuccessfully Attempts Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—[illegible] farmer living near Livermore, in Alameda County, strangled his wife to death with his hands in the presence of a six-year-old daughter yesterday, and then attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself with a rope to a bed post. Seeing that the father was about to do the child begged him not to kill himself. The pleading of the little one induced the murderer to abandon his intention of suicide. He then hitched up his team and drove off. He was found later asleep in an wagon and was brought to town and placed under arrest. Cole had been considered insane for some time, and was [illegible] intensely jealous of his wife.

A RANCHER KILLED.

Mysterious Death of a Wealthy Texas Cattleman—Foul Play Suspected.

SAN ANTONIO, September 15.—[illegible] Williams, with a [illegible], went to the ranch of an enforced man named Foster to [illegible] thieves. Foster fired at the [illegible] shot and killed. Deputy [illegible] Mexican, was found dead [illegible] Grand Jury is investigating the matter. El Paso, September 15.—[illegible] Grande on the Rio Grande [illegible] for about fifteen miles, [illegible] been safe for some time [illegible] sting. Chase Franklin [illegible] being run over in the [illegible]

Murdered as He Slept.

BALTIMORE, September 15.—[illegible] was shot dead last night [illegible] this city. The murder [illegible] primary election [illegible] feared an outbreak.

...S. SEARCH.

...Collecting Evidence in ... Chief Cities of Europe.

...tion Secured Regarding the ... in English Girls—The Caro... Controversy—M. Lessar On ... Pass—Riel, the Manitoba ... Respited—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette reports that detectives to the chief cities of the continent to collate evidence of the traffic in English girls for immoral purposes, for use in the approaching sensation case now on trial in the Bow Street Police Court. The authorities of Brussels and other cities gave the detectives permission to search all the disreputable houses where the presence of English girls was known. It is understood that the detectives returned with a large quantity of information bearing on the subject which, of course, has not yet been made public. Editor Stead will make a strenuous effort to introduce the knowledge of these detectives in behalf of the defense, but if unsuccessful, the results of their investigation will be published in a series of articles in the Pall Mall Gazette. Saturday's evidence in the trial brought out the story of Mrs. Broughton's poverty through the use of pawnshops. It was shown that she pawned Stead's trousers in order to obtain money to pay rent; that Mrs. Jarrett was a foreigner and also gave Mrs. Armstrong a false name. The cross-examination was directed to finding that large sums of money were given Mrs. Jarrett to Mrs. Armstrong. Nothing decisive was elicited. It was believed that the case will be decided at the next sitting, 30th inst. A series of articles referred to in the Gazette-Italia, purporting to be supplied to it by the Pall Mall Gazette, is emphatically denies.

England.

MR. WELDON.

LONDON, September 15.—Mrs. Weldon, the well-known, is now in Halloway Jail serving a term of imprisonment, will be released this instant. Friends are arranging a reception. Mrs. Weldon was found by Mr. Revier, the manager of the Gaiety Theater. She had previously obtained him for illegal ejectment of garden.

MANCHESTER SEPTEMBER MEETING.

MANCHESTER, September meeting to-day the champagne stakes for two-year-olds. Mr. Turner's bay colt Mintinz; Mr. A. ...olt Gay Hermit came in second and ...d's bay colt Martinet third. The last ...three to one against Minting, two to ...Gay Hermit and twenty to one against ...

THE GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP.

YORK, for the great Yorkshire handicap was ... Lowther's 3-year-old chestnut colt, ...outh, with Mr. W. J. Anson's 3-year-old ...ress, Bess Alder, second, and the Duke ...minster's chestnut 4-year-old filly, Sandi... third. There were nine starters. The last ...was: 3 to 1 against King Monmouth, 4 to 1 ...Bess Alder and 5 to 1 against Sandiway.

The Carolines.

PRITZ AND BISMARCK DISAGREE.

PARIS, September 15.—The Soir says that the ...Crown Prince Frederick William and Prince Bismarck disagree in regard to Germany's policy in the Carolines affair.

WHAT GERMANY PROPOSES.

LONDON, September 15.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Standard says: "If Spain persists in her rejection of arbitration in the Carolines dispute, Germany will endeavor to convene a conference of the European Powers and the United States, either at Paris or at Vienna, for the purpose of deciding the principles which shall govern the acquisition and protection of territory in the Pacific. The decision will be similar to the recent Congo Conference."

ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

MADRID, September 15.—The Spanish Government officials fear that England will force Spain to agree to the terms of the recent rejected commercial treaty, continually menacing Spain with the assurance that England can at present see no reason for recognizing the claims of Spain to sovereignty over the Caroline Islands.

MEETING OF SPANIARDS AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, September 15.—At a meeting of 800 Spaniards here yesterday resolutions were adopted praising the energy of Spain in resisting German aggression, and a fund was raised for a sword for Gen. Salamanca.

The Cholera.

NEW CASES AND DEATHS.

MADRID, September 15.—There were 1,075 new cases of cholera and 371 deaths from the disease, reported throughout Spain, yesterday.

ROME, September 15.—The Government has begun issuing cholera bulletins. The first shows that from the 6th to the 13th inst. there were 145 cases and 86 deaths reported in the infected districts of Italy. Yesterday there were reported 4 cases and 4 deaths at Palermo, and 15 new cases and 4 deaths at Parma.

AT MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, September 15.—Seven deaths from cholera were reported in this city yesterday. Thirty persons remain under treatment in the Pharo Hospital. No more bulletins will be issued here.

IN FRANCE.

PARIS, September 15.—The cholera is spreading in the south of France. At Monoque there have been eighty deaths within three weeks. Many deaths have occurred in other towns. In Aughagne twenty-five persons died from the disease within a few days. The epidemic is decreasing at Salo n.

DEATHS AT TOULON.

TOULON, September 15.—Two deaths from cholera were reported here last night.

Egypt.

SIR H. B. WOLFF HAD TO WAIT.

LONDON, September 15.—It is said that the Turkish Minister kept Sir H. D. Wolff waiting an hour for an interview, while the Ministers were in conference with the Russian Ambassador.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

PARIS, September 15.—It is stated in diplomatic circles here to-day that M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has gained the Sultan's ear, and the latter, being also encouraged by France, will not accede to the main demands of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the English special envoy, regarding the occupation of Egypt. It is probable that the mission of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff will result in a failure, owing to the pressure that is thus far being brought to bear upon the Sultan.

The Dominion.

RIEL RESPITED.

WINNIPEG, September 15.—A dispatch from Battleford, N. W. T., says that Riel has been respited, pending the decision of the Privy Council of Great Britain.

BUTCHERED HER CHILDREN.

TORONTO, September 15.—The wife of Joseph Craig, a bricklayer, to-day cut the throats of her three small children, Alfred, Harry and James, aged 6, 3 and 9 years, respectively. The children are dangerously wounded, but hopes are entertained of their recovery. Mrs. Alrey, whose maiden name was Hartley, was greatly addicted to drink. Her father was a prominent temperance worker in Leeds, England. She has been placed under arrest.

THE SMALL-POX.

MONTREAL, September 15.—The official returns at the Health Office to-day show 27 deaths from small-pox in the city yesterday. Fifty-six new cases are reported, of which only nineteen are published.

The Russo-Afghan Trouble.

M. LESSAR ON SULPICIAR PASS.

LONDON, September 15.—M. Lessar, the chief of the branch of the Afghan Boundary Commission, interviewed before leaving London. Sulpicar Pass was of no strategic importance. Troops south of the Pass remained there 1879. The Afghans might erect fortifications. There was no general movement to attack Herat through Sulpicar.

...OOD START.

...y to Head off a Band ... Apaches.

TUCSON, A. T., September 15.—Although the ...th troops, and efforts ... small band of Apaches ... squaw has been ... making northward ... Carlos reservation, ... and Chevelon Fork.

A portion of the Eighth Cavalry is still following them, but the fugitives secure fresh horses and elude pursuit.

SETTLERS LEAVING.

PIERRE, DAK., September 15.—All is quiet on Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations. The recent order sent Agent Gasman to eject settlers refusing to leave will not be enforced. The settlers are quietly submitting to the order and leaving of their own accord. At this writing few, if any, remain, but it is the determination of all having taken claims there to return as soon as the final opening takes place.

NATIONAL PRISON ASSOCIATION.

Many Prominent Men to Attend the Meeting at Detroit in October.

DETROIT, MICH., September 15.—Wm. F. Round of New York, secretary of the National Prison Association of the United States, is in the city to perfect arrangements for the meeting of the Association in Detroit, October 17 to 21. He says the coming meeting promises to be a very successful one. A large number of prominent men are to take part in the proceedings. Ex-President R. B. Hayes will be permanent chairman, being already president of the association. Among others who will probably be present, most of whom to read papers, are Theodore Roosevelt, Treasurer of the Association; Judge Francis Wayland, Dean of the Yale Law School; Charles Dudley Warner, Prof. Carleton T. Lewis, of New York. Representatives of the Government from the Departments of War and Justice, and many others of national reputation.

GOT THE COLD SHOULDER.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Refused a Big Grant of Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which purchased last year the Mojavea division of the Southern Pacific Road, made an application to the United States Land Office of this city yesterday for an indemnity grant of the odd sections of land along its proposed line through California. The grant was asked for under the Congressional act approved July 27, 1866, entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast." The application was denied on the ground that it was not in conformity to the department regulations, that the road had not been built within the prescribed time.

ALL FOR LUCRE.

Hearing in the Suit Against the Pawable Mining Company of Boston.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 15.—Justice Stanley Matthews of the United States Supreme Court is to-day hearing arguments upon an application of the plaintiffs in the case of F. H. Mason, William H. Smith and Sullivan Balyou of New York, vs. the Pawable Mining Company and others of Boston, for the appointment of a receiver and the sale and distribution of the property of the original Pawable Company, consisting of copper mines and the plant in Houghton County, Michigan, and valued at half a million dollars. The claim of the plaintiffs is that when the company expired by limitation, the defendants formed a new company and transferred to it the property of the old company in violation of the rights of other stockholders.

THE COAL MINERS.

The Miners' Association Approves the Strike Ordered by the Knights.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 15.—At the coal miners' convention at Monongahela City to-day it was unanimously resolved to demand three cents per bushel for mining. The convention was called by the officials of the Miners' Association and the strike ordered by the Knights of Labor, which has been in progress for the past two weeks, now has the hearty support of both organizations. Heretofore the two bodies have been acting separately, but to-day's action restores harmony in the ranks and makes the strike the most general ever attempted in this section of the State.

A BIG FIRE.

Entire Block in the Heart of Hot Springs, Ark., Consumed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., September 15.—A fire broke out on Central avenue at 2 o'clock this morning consuming an entire block in the heart of the city. The Phoenix and Willard hotels were burned, also about a dozen business houses. The losses will probably reach $30,000 with but little insurance. Most of the houses were occupied by offices, confectionery and tobacco stores. N. Cohen, merchant tailor, the Office Saloon, Orr's paint and paper store and Schuster's hardware store contain the heaviest stocks. John T. Warren, Col. D. C. Rugg and Col. S. W. Fordyce were among the heavy losers. Warren sustaining a loss on buildings of over $10,000.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN.

The Disease Very Violent and Extending Over a Large Section.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 15.—The steamer San Pablo arrived at 10 o'clock this morning with mail from Hong Kong under date of August 22, and Yokohama of September 1. Advices say there is no longer any doubt that cholera has reappeared in Japan. The official Gazette of August 20, announced that twenty-four new cases had appeared at Nagaki. It says the disease is very violent, death rapidly ensuing after seizure. The infected area is extending rapidly. Cholera is also reported at Osaka, but appears to be sporadic. The total deaths from August 8 to 21 were twenty-two.

TWO LIVEY MILLS.

George Lablanc and Pete McCoy Have Five Rounds—The Fight at Tiverton.

BOSTON, September 15.—A glove fight was fought in the suburbs of Boston this morning between George Lablanc, "The Marine," and Pete McCoy, middle-weights, which resulted in a draw after five desperate rounds had been fought.

A Bloody Battle.

FALL RIVER, MASS, September 15.—A prize fight occurred over the Tiverton line this morning. The persons present withheld the names of the principals. The fight was a vicious one. Three towels, soaked with blood, were found on the field.

MANY INJURED.

Serious Accident to a Passenger Train on the Kentucky Central Railroad.

CINCINNATI, September 15.—The Times-Star's Lexington, Ky., special says: "A passenger train on the Kentucky Central road, when near that place this afternoon, going at the rate of forty miles an hour, left the track and fell down a steep embankment. The engineer and fireman were buried under the wreck. Many passengers were injured, whose names and extent of injury have not yet been ascertained. Among the injured is T. J. Nichols, a prominent turfman of Lexington, Ky."

WILL RESIGN.

A Pastor Who Does Not Believe in the Idea of Eternal Punishment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 15.—Rev. James G. Townsend, for the past eighteen years pastor at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, has decided to resign on account of his rejection of the idea of eternal punishment and other parasites of religion, as he expresses it. Dr. Townsend intends going to Jamestown to found an Independent Congregational Church.

Incendiaries at Work.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 17.—A Monongahela City, Pa., special says: The houses of the two black sheep coal miners, in the fourth pool, were destroyed by fire last night. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin, and the delegates in attendance at the convention were unanimous in their expressions of disapproval of such unlawful proceedings.

Worcester's Loss.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 15.—Francis H. Kinnecutt of this city died this morning, aged 73 years. He was for a long time president of the Citizens' National Bank and a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He was for many years president of the Worcester and Nashua Railway Company, and had large influence in the direction of Worcester financial institutions.

Bonnie McGregor Wins.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 15.—Bonnie McGregor won the 2:40 race at the State Fair to-day against Prince Arthur, by four lengths in 2:20¼. A good deal of money was up on the result, the winner being the favorite by two to one.

THE SILVER POLICY.

One of the Questions Considered by the Cabinet To-Day.

Collectors of Customs Appointed by the President—Probable Recognition of Humble Genius—A Big Batch of Fourth Class Postmasters—Patents to Missouri Inventors—News From the National Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.—The resignation of W. T. Bright, head of the Drawing Division, and Mr. Avery, head of the Title Division, of the Coast Survey, have been handed in. Artemus Martin of Erie, Pa., a well-known mathematician, will probably be placed at the head of the computing division. There is an interesting bit of history connected with Mr. Martin's mathematical career. Several years ago the Royal Society of Mathematicians of London offered a prize for the solution of a peculiarly difficult and complex problem. The announcement was made in every civilized country. Mr. Martin sent in a solution which proved to be the only correct one amid hundreds submitted. A messenger was sent to this country bearing the prize. In due time he arrived at Erie, and was almost paralyzed to find the recipient of the prize, a humble market gardener, who supported himself by that occupation. Since that time Mr. Martin has started a mathematical journal. He sets part of the type himself and is the author of some of the most intricate and ingenious problems.

Patents to Missouri Inventors.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.—Patents were issued to-day to the following Missouri inventors: John Baker, Sedalia, means for supplying water; John J. Basta, Pacific, ratchet drill; John H. Barber, Pierce City, combined broom and tool rack; Wm. Barrett, Sedalia, hay and straw cutter; Wm. H. Bonnell, St. Louis, ticket punch; John F. Borchardt, Peirce City, chronometer; Lucius L. Culver, St. Louis, apparatus for the manufacture of illuminating gas; Peter F. Fleming, Huntsville, horse hay rake; Wm. H. Graham, St. Louis, water-closet attachment; Willis N. Graves, assignor of one-half, to Hydraulic Press Brick Company, brick kiln, brick machine attachment, hydraulic brick machine and brick machine mould and frame; Hilton R. Horton, St. Louis, motor; Richard F. Jones, St. Louis, electric arc lamp; Wm. S. Long, assignor to himself, D. Treadway, W. J. H. Brown and L. C. Good, St. Louis, coating and coloring coffee; George D. Marsh, Joplin, bed screen frame; Ferdinand Meyrose, St. Louis, lantern; Elab Perkins, St. Joseph, operating doors and shutters.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The Postmaster-General to-day appointed the following named fourth class postmasters:

PENNSYLVANIA—Baldmount, Chas. Aten; Hazledell, Nathaniel Nye; Seven Points, William B. Eisler; Grant City, James Campbell; Kinmel, John D. Martin; Center, John J. Rice; Covedove, David Brown; Malvern, Ira Speedy; South Side, Josiah Waltaker; Catawissa, Jos. B. Knittle; Berks, Frederick S. Seaman; Sherman, Chas. Greenman; Bethany, A. B. Gammel; Uniondale, Ira W. Ryder; Beaver Meadow, J. J. Gallagher; Winterstown, Daniel S. Mitzel.

OHIO—Caroshers, Peter Betchman.

INDIANA—North Union, John M. Baoye.

ILLINOIS—Mason, S. J. Campbell; Dakota, Henry D. Rodearmel; Sibley, Frank R. Bevier; Frankfort, Jacob Miller; Elmwood, Frank Shearin; Beecher, Louis Matthausen; Downer's Grove, E. A. Crittenden; New Bremen, Geo. Schuszler; Elshorn Grove, Fred Bollman; Mill Creek, Hiram Brown; Dalton's Station, Charles C. Schnoor; Chandlerville, Charles Dyson; Thompson, Smith J. Holland.

IOWA—Manning, E. M. Frink; Akron, A. L. McGinnis; Tiffin, J. L. Stottard; Mitchel, James R. Graham; Walker, John M. Keyes; Keokauqua, Charles Baldwin; Pontaville, Jacob Bohlman.

KANSAS—Waubesa, Benj. N. Forbes.

DAKOTA—Gros, Benj. P. Cowan; Eldorado, J. C. Marshall; Maitland, A. J. Sherman; Hawley, J. T. Hadden; LaGrange, J. M. Walsh; Athol, C. M. Sullivan; Sigel, A. W. Learmont; Bartlett, Eliphay Smith.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY—At Guy, John W. Conway.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.—The President to-day appointed the following collectors of customs:

John McWilliams, for the district of Providence, R. I.

John S. Hager, for the district of San Francisco.

Wm. J. McKinnie, for the district of Cuyahoga, Ohio.

John Flanigan, for the Southern district of Oregon.

Busy John J. O'Neill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.—Representative John J. O'Neill, who has been in New York, has returned here to-day, where he will remain for several weeks. Mr. O'Neill says that he proposes to clear up all his business before the departments on this trip, and that he will not have much to do when Congress meets.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, at which all the members were present, except Secretaries Bayard and Endicott. It is understood that the silver policy of the Government was one of the questions considered.

Corinth's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The President to-day appointed James C. Reed to be Postmaster at Corinth, Miss.

THE ST. LOUIS PRESBYTERY.

Fall Gathering of the City and Suburban Presbyterian Pastors.

The St. Louis Presbytery assembles this evening at the First Presbyterian Church, Fourteenth street and Lucas place. Rev. J. H. Brookes, moderator, will preach the sermon. After this the business of the convention will commence with the enrollment of delegates. The Presbytery will deal with the relation of Dr. J. G. Reaser, pastor of Westminster Church, who lately accepted a call to occupy a chair in Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., and has made every preparation to go. The church, however, are understood to be a unit against his departure and will present a strong remonstrance to the Presbytery, which will have to settle the delicate question. Altogether the most important work the Presbytery will be engaged in will be in regard to its attitude toward the temperance question. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a well understood thing, that back of all the temperance agitation that has been started in this vicinity stands the Committee on Temperance of the St. Louis Presbytery. The W. C. T. U. has been blamed for a great deal of it, but the committee, of late, has the biggest hand in the work. It is from the latter that the Prohibition Society sprung. The committee, in its report to the Presbytery, recommends that the Presbyterian pastors in the city preach on temperance next Sunday. There will be a mass meeting at the First Presbyterian Church Thursday evening, at which the Presbytery will unite officially with the W. C. T. U.—a recognition which the latter, however, enjoyed before. Monday night, at Dearing's temperance tent, Tenth and Pine streets, a mass meeting will be held under the direction of Rev. W. B. Hinton, a member of the Presbytery.

WATER WORKERS.

Meeting of C. T. U. State Convention at Centenary Church To-Night.

To-night, at Centenary Church, Sixteenth and Pine streets, the Christian Temperance Unions begin their State Convention. The addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. G. W. Hughey of Carondelet, president of the State Association. To-morrow morning the business of the convention will begin with the arrangement of committees. The election of officers will also take place to-morrow. There are about twenty unions in the State which will send probably 100 delegates. The split of the "partisan" portion has affected the union's power somewhat. The great work of the convention will be on the question of organizing the State thoroughly by the unions, as there is every prospect of a lively fight over the advisability of organizing on a political basis. There are four temperance organizations in the State: The Prohibition Party, State Temperance Alliance, Christian Temperance Union, and Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Of these the most powerful is the W. C. T. U. There will be a union prayer meeting at Centenary Church to-morrow night led by Dr. Tudor, and Thursday night there will be a mass meeting.

POLICE COURT DROMIOS.

A Peculiar Case of Mistaken Identity—To-Day's Fines.

The fact that even a policeman can sometimes make a mistake was exemplified in the Police Court this morning, when the name of Thomas Brennan, charged with disturbing the peace, was called. Officer Sweeney, who made the arrest, visited the cage and picked out his prisoner. The man went unresistingly to the dock and expressed a willingness to plead guilty to anything, acknowledging that he was so drunk the night before that he could not remember what had happened. Thereupon the officer described fully how he arrested the prisoner, and entered into particulars regarding the disturbance of the peace, the result being that he was fined $20 and costs. Half an hour afterwards it was found that the unfortunate man was not Brennan at all, but a man who had been put into the holdover for the purpose of sobering up. He and Brennan were brought out together and the Court had to acknowledge that the men were so much alike that the officer's mistake was a pardonable one. The case of the real Brennan was continued so as to give the officer a chance to return to court and testify, while the one who came near suffering for him left the court room beaming with smiles.

THE GENERAL RUN.

Fines were imposed in the following cases: John Smith, trespass, $10; Wm. Hunter, disturbing the peace, $20; P. Connor, disturbing the peace, $5; James Green, James Riley, Frank O'Connell, Mary Schreever, Andrew Murren and Paul Nelson, costs; John W. Murphy, resisting an officer, $10; Ed. Thompson, trespassing, W. S. Sullivan and John Moore, canning, $10 each.

The Coal Miners' Demand.

To-morrow is the day set by the miners in the Belleville district for making a demand on operators for an advance of one-half a cent a bushel for mining coal. A meeting was held yesterday and another will be held to-night, at which the matter will be considered. Some of the operators who were in the city this morning said that the demand would be made, but they were not certain just what the terms were, whether they were for an advance on top weight or car weight. The Donk brothers say that no demand has been made on them as yet, but they expect it. They say that they and most of the operators will give this advance on car weight or clean coal, and will pay 2 cents a bushel for it. They say that the miners are entitled to that much. It is believed that an arrangement will be made to hold until October 1, and that there will be no trouble until then if there should be any.

Jottings at the Justices'.

In Justice Ryan's court John H. Velte sued Mary and Lucy Johnson for $68, amount due on furniture sold to them; and Jerome Hill has sued the Mercantile Club for $12 interest on bond No. 13, for $1,000, issued by the club.

In Justice Taaffe's court Chas. Liffler sued Mrs. R. E. Brumson for a grocery bill for $112, and got judgment by default; and Hugh Redmond sued Mac Hubbell for $30 for rent. The case was originally taken to Justice Cronin, and a change of venue was taken then by the defendants to Justice Buenemann, the plaintiffs then taking a change of venue to Justice Taaffe, when the case was tried by a jury this afternoon, thus involving three sets of costs.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Bernard Bryan, 26 years, 2734 Franklin avenue, and Lulu Seever, 20 years, 2854 Spring avenue; Christopher Hay, 30 years, 3326 Elliot avenue, and Mary Pfeiffer, 20 years, 3839 North Market street; George W. Reuter, 31 years, 4043 Garfield avenue, and Lou H. Kenthan, 21 years, 1314 Olive street; John Keller, 24 years, 1506 Cass avenue, and Frances Schwab, 16 years, 1319 N. Twelfth street; Carl Christensen, 25 years, 2038 Laclede avenue, and Hettie Barnes, 25 years, 2038 Laclede avenue; John Powers, 40 years, 709 S. Broadway, and Bridget M. Stead, 31 years, 3112 Cuouteau avenue.

Gaudaur and Parker Matched.

A race has been arranged between Jake Gaudaur and Harry Parker to be rowed at Creve Cœur Lake next Sunday afternoon. Gaudaur gives Parker five seconds of a start. The race is for a private purse of $300. In case of inclement weather the event will be postponed until the following Sunday. The distance is three miles with a turn.

Loaded With Pawn Tickets.

Officer Turley, of the Third District Sub-Station, yesterday arrested Frank Bracy, an ex-convict at Edwardsville. When searched at the Station his pockets were found to contain a number of pawn-tickets for jewelry and other articles. A few days ago Turley arrested Bracy's pal, George Tandy, alias Chidaman, who gave Bracy away.

Police Board Meeting.

At the meeting of the Police Board this afternoon Sergeant Burke, Chief of Detectives, was tried on a charge of absenting himself from duty without leave, and Officer Michael Tiernan was tried on a charge of drunkenness.

The Sheepshead Bay Races.

NEW YORK, September 15.—At Sheepshead Bay to-day, the third race, a sweepstake, 1¼ miles, was won by Enigma, with Hidalgo second and Bob Miles third. Time, 2:20. Valet, Dutch Roller and Louisette also started.

The Weather.

"There is quite an unusual degree of fine weather prevailing all over the country to-day," said Corporal Weber of the Signal Office this afternoon. The indications are for a continuance of this fair, warm weather."

Will Be Here.

A letter was received to-day from George M. Hendee, champion amateur bicyclist of America, stating that he will arrive in St. Louis Thursday morning.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Local Branch No. 92, O. L. H., of Carondelet, held a meeting last night and five new members were admitted.

The case against Fred Kilpatrick, for disturbing the peace, was dismissed on payment of costs in the Police Court to-day.

The cases of the following persons, charged with disturbing the peace, were continued until to-morrow morning in the Police Court: Samuel Grimes, John Parkes, Kate Boucher and Mary Ryan.

Warrants were sworn out this morning against the following persons: Wm. Saunders was charged with allowing a vicious dog to wander around the streets. The dog bit Fritz Ecria. Mary Ryan, Victoria Gorham and Kate Buchan were accused of keeping a house of ill repute.

Real Estate Transfers.

P. C. Doelliner to A. H. Doelliner, part of block 18, St. Louis Commons, 69 feet 9 inches quit claim deed.....$ 500 00

R. Walton to D. O'Connor, 20 feet on Grand avenue, Gilbert's addition; warranty deed..... 3 00

W. Beiter to C. Loeffel, 52 feet on Bellefontaine road, 162 feet 5 inches south of Thirteenth street; warranty deed..... 1 00

W. R. Pratt to G. Robitaille, 25 feet 6 inches on Washington avenue, city block 2012; warranty deed..... 2,200 00

P. Zeller to L. Schreoge, 50 feet on Leatherbough avenue, block 27, survey 2, Carondelet; warranty deed..... 800 00

CITY PERSONALS.

State Senator Tom Merritt of Salem, Ill., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wood of Quincy, Ill., are in the city.

W. H. Nettleton of Kansas City came in this morning.

Dr. J. D. McAuliff and daughter have returned from their summer tour.

Mr. Adolph Pfeifer and wife have just returned from an extended trip on the lakes.

Gen. A. J. Smith of the Soldiers' Home, Leavenworth, Kan., met several friends in the city this morning.

Mrs. A. F. Hopkins of New Orleans is visiting Mrs. W. T. Eaton of 2851 Morgan street. She will leave for home Sunday evening.

Tom Howard, who has been running a ranch in Montana for several years, is back in the city on a visit to his father, Col. W. F. Howard.

Mr. Geo. B. Burnett, of the Wabash Law Dept. has just completed the building of a new house on Pine street, between Compton and Channing avenues.

Joseph Allen Turner, who, as a protege of several Merchants' Exchange members, has for some time past been an art student in this city, departs this week for Chicago. There he will pursue his studies under the auspices of a prominent artist of that city.

THE EXPOSITION.

An Army of School Children Invade the Building.

Over Ten Thousand Little Ones Prancing and Prattling Through the Naves and Galleries—Several Charitable Institutions Represented—Music To-Night—Gossip of the Naves.

The School Board gave the pupils of the centrally located schools a holiday to-day and supplied them with Exposition tickets at 5 cents each; the result is that over 10,000 children have possession of the Exposition Building at this writing and are drowning with their merry voices the hum of the machinery and the music of the Arsenal Band. Street cars carried big loads of the little ones from their homes to the near points down town this morning and at 10 o'clock when the doors of the Exposition were opened there were throngs at every entrance pushing their way to the interior. At noon it was estimated that between 9,000 and 10,000 children were waltzing through the naves and galleries and after the dinner hour the numbers were swelled by new arrivals of tiny folks who were accompanied by their parents, so that during the afternoon it may be said that over 10,000 children prattled and pranced through the place.

* * *

The little visitors were very well behaved, and few complaints were lodged against them. They tore down a railing or two, and they made the pop-corn and candy girls more vigilant and busier, too, than they usually are. No space was deemed too good for them. They invaded every exhibit, and were at times disposed to handle articles, but barring the accidental destruction of some of the rails around displays, and a tendency now and then to romp at too lively a rate, they were, on the whole, satisfactory in their behavior and as quiet in their deportment as could be expected from an army of 8, 10 and 12-year-olds. Their appetites were exercised in a variety of directions and some of the new white waists which left the parental roof spotless as new snow were within a few hours daubed with candy or streaked with dirt. They ate pop-corn vociously and swallowed lemonade by the gallon. The tea man thought at first that he might be able to supply the demand they would make upon him, but he soon got tired and gave up. He gave away eighty-five gallons of hot and iced tea in sixty minutes, and when he got to this point he concluded that the capacities of the little ones' waist-bands were superior to his facilities for making the beverage in which he deals, so he took down his sign and put up his shutters. He will remain closed until 6 p. m., when the children will make their exodus from the building, going home with armfuls of picture cards, and tired limbs after their day's chase.

* * *

The idea got out among the young folks that Richardson, the drug store man, was going to supply them all with chewing gum, and almost as soon as a delegation got inside the doors, they made a rush for the Richardson pagoda in the east gallery. Mr. Richardson and his young lady clerks were not ready to serve the little ones with gum, as they have not yet completed their arrangements in this regard, so the youngsters were sent away to seek other exercise for their jaws. This they found no difficulty in obtaining. With the crackers that were given away and the other edible articles freely distributed by some exhibitors, they succeeded in satisfying their cravings, and in a few minutes had entirely forgotten their disappointment about the chewing-gum. Mr. Richardson was obliged, however, to close up his pagoda, as the rush was so great it threatened the immediate and inevitable destruction of most of the beautiful articles in his display.

* * *

Besides the public school children there were youngsters from several charitable institutions who went in procession through the aisles and feasted their eyes on the magnificent sights. These were accompanied by sisters in white caps and black robes, or by matrons. After viewing all the exhibits the youngsters were allowed to play about the corridors and enjoy themselves to an extent becoming their condition. They could not run wild, of course, like the other children, still they were given sufficient latitude by their guardians to make them feel that they were having a holiday, and it was really touching to see the zest with which they entered into their enjoyments. The institutions represented were St. Philomena's Orphan Asylum, the Girls' Industrial Home and St. Mary's Orphan Asylum. On Thursday St. Bridget's Orphan Asylum will have its day. All the children connected with charitable institutions go free.

* * *

Director Lewis of the Arsenal Band has arranged the following musical programme for this evening:

1. March, "Our Exposition".....H. Werner.
2. Andante, "Surprise Symphony".....Jos. Haydn
3. Overture, "The Night Watch".....C. V. Meehan
4. Fantasia, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," Baritone Solo.....Bollinson
5. Medley of Popular Songs, "I-ri-ad-i-pini.....D. Muller
6. Divertissement, "The Little Flatterer".....R. Eilenberg
7. Casket of Gems, from "Sonnambula".....Bellini
8. Overture, "Village Lovers".....Bonillon
9. Waltz, "My Dream".....E. Waldteufel
10. Polka, "The Two Friends," Duetto, two Cornets.....L. Losse

* * *

Ah, there, Zoe!

Gilmore's band will be on hand next Monday.

"Cupid and Folly" still hangs in the art gallery.

Zoe is not a pop-corn girl. Neither is she a candy-girl.

More little ones from the public schools to-morrow.

All the other girls in the building are jealous of Zoe.

Zoe chews gum and bangs her bright golden hair.

The street illumination lasts only from 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Postmaster Becker gets a bushel of letters daily for Zoe.

The Greeley relics are not ready yet, but will be to-night.

The children fill the Music Hall to listen to the Arsenal Band.

Director Charles Turner was taking tickets at one of the doors to-day.

Lieutenant Usher is nearly all that is yet to be seen of the Greeley exhibit.

Fred G. Hirsch will have charge of the knife-makers display from this out.

The art catalogue is in demand even as far as Texas. People are writing for it.

If you want to see the Exposition in its glory go when the building is full of children.

Louis Halle claims to have given out 6,000 cups of chocolate since the Exposition opened.

The children had lots of fun with the stuffed animals outside of Secretary Johnston's office.

B. F. Isaacs and M. Holle, the dudes of the east gallery are trying hard to make a mash on Zoe.

Three members of the Light Artillery chased all through the building last night looking for Zoe.

Zoe is the quietest and best behaved girl in the Exposition, and in addition to all this she's a daisy.

Six car loads of excursionists from Louisiana, Mo., came in at noon, and are this afternoon visiting the Exposition.

There is some trouble with the shafting in the basement, and there are frequent interruptions in the running of the machinery.

Somebody left a model full-rigged ship in Secretary Johnson's office last night. Neither the Secretary nor his assistant, Mr. Pearce, know the name of the party.

The bric-a-brac display made by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company is the most extensive and attractive ever made in the West, and it is only one of the many features of this company's magnificent exhibits which is in the grand transept, just back of the music hall.

M. J. Steinberg's exhibit is in the middle of the grand transept, and is a complete and beautiful revelation of the uses to which the furs of the forest animals are put. There are revolving pieces, and a showcase full of handsomely dressed ladies who wear rich fur cloaks and dolmans.

Corticelli's crazy quilt takes the eye of the ladies. It is exhibited in the middle of the Corticelli space in the transept at the foot of the west stairway. The quilt is finished with Corticelli spool silk, and is so elegantly constructed that no lady looks upon it without being astonished and filled with admiration. Florence Knitting Silk is another interesting feature of the display.

The Excelsior Manufacturing Company makes a beautiful display of stoves at the entrance to the east nave. The space is elegantly carpeted and a handsome decorated pagoda fills its center. Plants and flowers of the prettiest and rarest kinds are used in the ornamentation, and the stoves exhibited are themselves so bright and beautiful in appearance that the display may be characterized as one of the most magnificent in the building. No finer stove display has been seen here or anywhere else.

THE LEXINGTON RACES.

The Track in Good Condition—Walter A. Wins the First Race.

LEXINGTON, KY., September 15.—A continuation of fine weather has much improved the track and by to-morrow it will be fast. The attendance to-day was excellent. In the first race for a purse of $350, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were: Violin (Burlew), Lord Dunbar (J. Johnson), Hazel Kirk (Stenner), Elsie B. (Farley), Walter A. (A. Cooper), Lord Clifden, (Withers). The betting was as follows: Lord Clifden, $50; Hazel Kirk, $18; Elsie B., $12; Violin, $7; Field, $7. Walter A. led, followed by Hazel Kirk, Lord Clifden third. Lord Dunbar was left at the post. Lord Clifden held his lead into the stretch, where he was passed by Elsie B., who was not headed and won easily by two lengths with Violin second and Walter A. close third. Time, 1:19¼. Mutuals paid $15 80.

A Lucky Hit Was That of SONNENFELD'S

Famous Millinery Department

To offer such an evident BARGAIN as a Fine Black Milan LADIES' HAT in eight of the latest and most desired shapes for

49c, Worth Fully $1.25;

but as we advertised, only for 2 more days. To-day we invite your attention to our large assortment in LACES and LACE NOVELTIES.

YAK LACES,

Beautiful Patterns, 3 and 4 inches wide, 9c and 12 1-2c yard; 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches, best quality wool, 17 1-2c, 20c, 28c and 35c.

2,500 yards Egyptian Laces, from 6 to 9 inches wide,

25c per yd., Worth Double.

Full assortment in NEW TORCHON and MEDICIS LACES from 2 1-2c to 45c.

Real Antique Laces, SPECIAL VALUE, 7 inches wide, 25c.

Something - Entirely - New!

Dotted Grenadine Veiling, 15c per yard; worth 25c.

Over 100 new and different styles in

CHILDREN'S LACE COLLARS

from 9c upwards.

Do not miss our NEW STYLES IN

FALL JERSEYS.

H. SONNENFELD & CO.,

(FORMERLY S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.)

Famous Millinery and Fancy Goods Dep't,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

A REMARKABLE CAREER.

Ed Stokes' Rising Footsteps—How Jim Fisk's Slayer Prospers.

New York Letter in the Hartford Times.

Gotham has always been a wonderful place for ups and downs, but I doubt if it has produced anything more remarkable in this way than is seen in the career of "Ed" Stokes, or, as an increasing number of people now call him,

BARR'S

Have scored a Grand Success this season. Enough goods have already been sold to stock half a dozen of the small fry stores, and yet no appreciable impression has been made on

BARR'S MILLION-DOLLAR STOCK!

Which is recruited every day by new additions. Some idea of this stock's vast extent may be obtained by looking over

BARR'S Fall Catalogue

IN LAST SUNDAY'S "REPUBLICAN."

BARR'S MOTTO: "GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES!"

Is there illustrated, and after looking the catalogue over, you must admit that it is beyond comprehension how any economical housekeeper or prudent person can go to second-class stores and pay as much for rubbish as they can get good goods for at **BARR'S.**

Barnum, the prince of humbugs, said "many people preferred to be fooled," and it is upon this weakness of human nature we suppose, that certain Dry Goods Houses found their advertising, and make a living, but **BARR'S** have become the Leading House in the West by strictly living up to their motto, and so they will continue to stick to it until all the people of St. Louis become fools--or prefer to be fooled---when they will go out of business and leave a vacant store for rent on

SIXTH STREET, FROM OLIVE TO LOCUST STREETS

P. S.--Workrooms have been opened in connection with our Shoe Department, and orders will hereafter be taken for first-class custom work. Perfect fit guaranteed.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The Council and House of Delegates Convene in Special Session.

Members of the Council and the House of Delegates, with friends and interested parties, flocked to the City Hall this afternoon for the opening of the special session of the Municipal Assembly called for 3 p. m. to-day. The offices of the clerks of both bodies were pretty well filled between 2 and 3 o'clock, while the halls and the rooms of the different departments held groups of local statesmen also. The Sergeants-at-Arms in both chambers had placed desks and chairs in position after removing the dust of the summer therefrom, and House and Council both looked clean and neat. At 3 o'clock, the hour of meeting, Mr. Joseph Temple, president pro tem. of the Council, called that body to order, Mr. Fox, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, doing the same for that body. The following message from the Mayor was then received and read in both Houses:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, September 15, 1885.

To the Municipal Assembly of the City of St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN—I have called this special session of the Municipal Assembly for the purpose of submitting to the Council, for their consideration and approval, various contracts and bonds for public work which has been heretofore ordered and let in pursuance of ordinances adopted by you for the purpose, and also sundry other bonds; and your action will be confined to these objects.

No action on the part of the House of Delegates is required in the above matters, and I have nothing to present for their attention; but under the provisions of the charter of this city one branch of this legislative body cannot be convened independently of the other, as it is requisite that both Houses should be in session.

Respectfully, DAVID R. FRANCIS, Mayor.

City Hall Notes.

George W. Ford, Acting Wharf Commissioner, appointed Patrick Griffin as watchman on the scavenger dumps in place of M. Kentville, who was dismissed.

Commodore Smith's son, Lyndon A. Smith, jr., sent in his resignation on the 4th instant, as clerk in the office of Collector of Water Rate Mott. The Mayor accepted it to-day and will appoint a Democrat in his place to-morrow.

George W. Simpkins took out a permit this morning at the Building Commissioner's office for a three-story brick building on the south side of Washington avenue, between Cabanne and Vandeventer avenues, the building to cost $18,000, and for a two-story stable to cost $1,800.

The Board of Public Improvements considered only routine business at its meeting to-day. The report of the Superintendent of the Work House was approved, and the time of all successful bidders under the lettings of September 2 and 4, not yet executed, was extended for three days.

BELLEVILLE.

John Egloff, Who was Shot by George Williams, Sinking Rapidly.

John Egloff, the man who was shot by George Williams at Peter Germain's, near French Village, on Sunday evening, is still living, but is sinking rapidly, and his death is momentarily expected. Williams still adheres to his first statement that the shooting was an accident, but by advice of his attorney, E. L. Thomas, refuses to go into details. Only a short time ago Williams attained his majority, and since obtaining the sum of $2,000 from his guardian, Nicholas Boisseling, is said to have lived a somewhat fast life. Egloff is 30 years of age and a native of Lorraine, France. Egloff did not make the statement to State's Attorney Holder that the shooting was deliberate, as he was unconscious when Mr. Holder saw him, but a German reporter for a Belleville paper, who arrived there some time before the State's attorney, has told the Sheriff and several other parties that Egloff had stated to him that Williams had pointed the pistol at him and fired.

The Gentleman's Driving Club will have a meeting this evening at Needles & Noesling's office.

The lately organized Belleville Literary Society holds its first meeting to-morrow evening at Kronthal Hall.

Bernard Forchoefer, the man who was robbed and nearly killed by a negro highwayman near Granny Hill last Friday, is rapidly recovering from the effects of his injuries.

The Philharmonic Society meets this evening for rehearsal. The society is soon to give a series of concerts.

Reuben Howard, a colored man, was arraigned before 'squire Phillips this morning on a charge of assault with intent to kill, preferred by Louisa Dukes. Before the trial began, however, the plaintiff decided not to prosecute, and the case was dismissed.

John Mole, the coal miner, who was arrested one day last week for assaulting Henry Marsh and his son at Reeb's Station, was brought before 'Squire Phillips last evening for examination. He was fined $5 and costs for assaulting the father and $15 and costs for assaulting the son. He paid the fines and went immediately before 'Squire Bunsen and had warrants issued against the Marshes for using obscene language.

A man named H. Temple was arrested last night by Deputy Sheriff Merz, on suspicion of being the party who stole a quantity of flour from Messrs. Coffee and Brown of Nashville.

JAMES WALKER, who injured himself by falling from a hay wagon on the 10th instant, died yesterday at the Little Sisters' Hospital.

TOILET PAPERS,

IN ROLLS OR PACKAGES.

Lovison & Blythe Stationery Company,

213 and 215 N. Third Street.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1885.

TO HOLDERS OF STOCK AND BONDS OF

THE TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANIES AND OF READJUSTMENT TRUSTEES' CASH DEPOSIT CERTIFICATES:

At the request of parties claiming to represent a majority in amount of the Stock and Bonds of the Texas and St. Louis Railway Company in Texas, and of the Texas and St. Louis Railway Company in Missouri and Arkansas, the undersigned have become a committee to protect the interests of such holders of the Stock and Securities (other than Land Grant Bonds) of those Companies and of the Cash Deposit Certificates issued by W. W. Sherman and A. Wolff as Readjustment Trustees, under agreement dated November 1, 1883, as shall join the plan, of which copies may be had on application to the Secretary of the committee, Mr. A. MARCUS, No. 52 Exchange place, New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Provision is made that in place of the Bonds and Stock held by the Readjustment Trustees the Certificates may be deposited which were issued there against by the Trustees.

A large amount of each class of Bonds and Stock and of the Cash Deposit Certificates have already joined the plan. All parties desiring to join may deposit their Bonds, Stock, and Certificates with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, subject to the order of the committee, up to September 28, 1885.

To obtain the two million five hundred thousand dollars cash mentioned in the plan, all parties thereto may offer any part of the sum on the terms stated in the plan. Such offers must be made not later than September 28, 1885, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for account of the committee, on blanks provided for the purpose, and must be accompanied by a check for 10 per cent. of the money offered, the balance being payable at the call of the committee on 15 days' notice after November 1, 1885; in case of non-payment of the balance when so called within the stated time, the 10 per cent. previously paid shall be forfeited to the committee, without prejudice to the right of the committee to enforce the payment of such balance.

The Trust Company will in all cases give negotiable receipts for Bonds, Shares and Certificates deposited, and or payments made.

The outlook for general prosperity in Texas and in Arkansas, due largely to the promise of the finest crop those States have ever seen, will, it is hoped, induce all interested to agree to the plan, so that by concerted action the present parties in interest may secure to themselves, as far as possible, all benefits accruing from a general improvement in the section where the properties are located.

The holders of Land Grant Bonds of the Texas Company will have an opportunity, we are informed, to join a Land Company which it is proposed to organize.

MORTIMER C. BERTRAM,
GEO. COPPELL,
LEWIS S. WOLFF,
M. GERNSHEIM,
J. W. PARAMORE,

} Bondholders' Committee.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The stock market was steady at the opening this morning, the changes being generally for ¼ to ½ per cent only, while Lake Shore, Western Union, Louisville, Nashville and Oregon Transcontinental were unchanged. After the opening the market became strong, advancing ¾ to 1¼ per cent, in which Lackawanna was most conspicuous. The advance was checked and a general weakness followed, the last decline being ¼ to ½ per cent, led by Jersey Central. Just before 11 o'clock, there was a slight improvement in prices and advance of small fractions were made.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Money on call is easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 109¾.

The stock market was dull after 11 o'clock and soon became weak, declining generally from ¼ to ½ per cent, but Jersey Central declined ¾ per cent. There was a rally which carried prices above 11 to 11 o'clock figures. The market then became steady at the rise and at noon was quiet and firm: 25 109¾; 41 at 110¼; 2 at 110¾; 2 at 110⅞; 2 at 111; 2 at 111⅛.

NEW YORK, September 15, 3 P. M.—After 2:15 p. m. the stock market was dull and somewhat feverish, but without decided movement in any stock. Prices ruled steady at the close, when, in many cases, there was a fractional decline. The market closed weak.

BOSTON, September 15.—Mexican Central 7s 65¾; sarip 69; common 35¾.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Int.	Int. Payable	Bid.	Ask.
4's coupon bonds		M. A. N. & F.	127	128¼
4½'s coupon bonds	1891	J. & J. & A. & O.	110½	112¾
4's coupon bonds	1907	J. & J. & A. & O.	125¾	126¼

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	103¾	104
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	May & Nov.	109¾	109¾
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	113	113
Mo. Pac. 3d m. 6's	1895	May & Nov.	111	111¼
Mo. Pac. 4th m. 6's	1895	Jan. & July	103	103¼
R. P. 1st m. 7's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	103	113
R. P. D. 1st m. 6's	1936	June & Dec.	103	111
R. P. D. 2d m. 6's	1936	May & Nov.	100½	100¾
R. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	97½	98
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	113	113½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's sterling, 10-20	1902	May & Nov.	102	102¼
City 6's sterling, 15-20	1902	Jan. & July	102	102¼
City 6's sterling, 15	1901	Jan. & July	102	102¼
City 7's currency	1900—07	Various	104	104¼
City 6's currency	1900—07	Various	104	104¼
City 6's sterling	1917	June & Dec.	116	117
City 6's water	1917	June & Dec.	116	117
City 6's water	1892	June & Dec.	102½	103
City 6's water	1910	April & Oct.	109	110½
City 6's bridge ap-proach	1902	June & Dec.	102½	103
County 6's gold	1905—20	Jan. & July	112	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	102	103

*Interest to seller.

Missouri 6's	1,971,000	100
Bonds	108,100	100

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 S. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
Canadian Pacific	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Central New Jersey	42¾	42¾	40¾	41½
Central Pacific	36½	36½	36½	36¾
Chic. St. P., M. & O.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
Chic., R. I., M. & O Pfd.	91	91¼	91	91¼
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	129	129	129	129
Chic., Mil., & St. P.	78¾	78¾	77¾	78¼
Chic., & N. W., com.	97½	97¾	96¾	96¾
Del., Lack. & W.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Del. & Hudson	82	82	82	82
Denver & Rio Grande	11¾	12¾	11¾	11¾
Erie com.	15¾	15¾	15	15¼
Erie Ptd.	34½	36	34½	36
Erie 2d Mtg., Bds.	65½	65¾	64¾	64¾
Illinois Central	131	131	131	131
Ind., B. Western	13	13	13	13
Lake Shore	70	70¼	69¾	69¾
Louisville & Nashville	49¾	50	49¾	50
Mo., Pacific	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Mo. Kan. & Texas	25¾	25¾	24¾	24¾
New York Central	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
Northern Pacific com	21	21¾	20¾	21
Northern Pacific pref.	47¾	47¾	46¾	47¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Ohio & Miss. Com.	21¾	21¾	21¼	21¼
Pacific Mail	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Philadelphia & Reading	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Pullman Palace Car	125½	126	125½	126
R. & S. San F. Com.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Texas & Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Texas and Pacific Incomes	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Union Pacific	80¾	80¾	79¾	80¾
Wabash, St. L. & P.	14	14	13¾	13¾
Wabash, St. L. & P., pfd.	34	34	33¾	33¾
Western U. T. Co.	70¾	70¾	69¾	69¾
West. Maryland Bonds	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
West Shore Cfs.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
English Consols, account	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾

COMMERCE.

WEAKER WHEAT.

The Feeling Turning Bearish and Price Drooping—Corn Dull and Uninteresting.

Special by Telegraph from Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 15.—Wheat opened strong on the showing of the visible supply statement. Hardly any one had expected a decrease in these figures, and it was a great surprise to the trade. So much long wheat was offered, however, that the price soon fell back and the feeling was rather weak. The weather everywhere was fine and favorable for fall ploughing and threshing, and it is thought that the bulk of this will soon be now in the receipts. The difference in the supply statement from the estimates seems to arise from the large consumption of wheat by mills in the interior of New York and Pennsylvania. The stock in Buffalo shows a decrease, although receipts there have been large and only part has gone on the canal. Some, however, claim that large quantities of wheat have been stored in that city in elevators that are not included in the regular stock, but it is probable that there is not any great quantity stored, and the statements, as published, are no doubt correct. The market was largely local, and but few outside orders made their appearance. New York and Toledo bought wheat early, but were free sellers later in the day. The price fell back three-quarters of a cent, ruled steady, and closed quiet. Receipts at Western points for the day were 1,000 cars. The export movement was small—some small lots taken here to go by rail.

Oats were quiet and steady at slightly better prices.

Corn was very dull. The demand for September was good and the price advanced a half cent early, but closed quiet. October was unchanged, while continued fine weather caused a weaker feeling in the long future.

Provisions were easier, estimated at 75 cars when 4, 255 cars corn and 130 cars oats.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat opened easier, but advanced, and closed ¼@⅝c above the forenoon's close. Corn dull and unchanged.

Wheat—September 89¾ b.; October 90¾ to 90⅞, closing 90¾@90⅞; November 92¾ to 93¼; December 94¼ to 95¼; May $1 08 to $1 08¼.

Corn—September 40⅝ b.; October 39¾ a., 39 b.; November ——; year 38¾; January 37¾ b., 38 a.; May 39¾ b.

Oats—September 24 a., 23¾ b.; October 24¼ a., 23¾ b.; November 25 a., 24 b.; year 23¼ a., 23¼ b.; May 26¾ a., 26¼ b.

MONEY.—September 15.—Money on call is easy at 1 per cent. Bar silver 109¾.

CLOSING PRICES 3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBBS & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce.

CHICAGO.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT—				
Sept.				
Oct.	81¾@⅞	82¾	81	81¾@⅞
Nov.	83¾	84¾	83	83¾
Dec.	85¾	86¾	85	85¾
May	92	93¼	90¾	92¾ b
CORN—				
Sept.	42¾	43	42¾	42¾
Oct.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾ b
Nov.	39¾	40	39¾	39¾
Dec.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾ b
May	39¾	39¾	37¾	37¾ b
OATS—				
Sept.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
October	23	23½	23	23¼ a
May	29	29	29	29 b
PORK—				
October	$8 77½	$8 77½	$8 70	$8 70
November	8 70	8 77½	8 70	8 70
January	9 25	9 27½	9 25	9 25 a
LARD—				
October	4.72½	4.72½	4.70	4.70
November	6¼	6¼	4.70	4.70
January		4.77½	4.75	4.75 b
SHORT RIBS—				
October	6¼	5.85	5.80	5.80

NEW YORK.—Wheat—October 94¾ b.; November 95¾ b.; December 97⅛ b.; May ——. Corn—September 48¾ b.; October 49¾ b.; November 49¾, December 48¾ b.; January 49¾. Oats—September 29¾ b.; October 29¾; November 27¾ b.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat—September 87¾@88¼; October 89¼ b.; November 91¼ b.; December 93¾ b.; May ——. Corn—October 41¾; November 40¾@40¾; year 40¾@40¾. Oats—September 25¼; October 25½; November 24½; year 24½@24¾.

TOLEDO.—Wheat—September 89½; October 89½; November 91; May $1 01¼. Corn—October 40; May 39¾. Oats—October 24½; November 24½; December 24.

DETROIT.—Wheat—October 91¾; November 93¾; December 96.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, September 15.—Petroleum is quiet. The standard white test at 110° F. is 6½@6¾c; declined to 6¾ and at 1 o'clock was $1 00¾ bid. Trading was light.

WILMINGTON, September 15.—Turpentine spirits firm at 30.

Grain Inspections.

DRUG ELEVATORS.—Wheat—2 cars No. 2 red, winter; 7 cars No. 3 do; 1 car No. 4; 15 cars rejected. Corn—no grades; 3 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 4 do; 7 cars rejected spring; total, 44 cars. Corn—20 cars No. 2 mixed; 14 cars rejected; 1 car No. 2 white mixed; 1 car rejected; total, 36 cars. Oats—15 cars No. 2; 4 cars rejected; total, 19 cars. Rye—1 car rejected. Total in, 100 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—18 cars No. 2 red winter; 4 cars No. 3 do; 2 cars rejected; total, 24 cars. Corn—47 cars No. 2 mixed; 2 cars rejected; total, 50 cars. Rye—1 car no-grade. Total out, 84 cars.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,062,339	200,420	213,284	30,432	4,258
Yesterday	1,068,817	196,644	182,510	30,086	4,258
	No. 2 Red.	Mixed.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	2,932,253	74,321	140,751	27,331	.....
Yesterday	2,937,567	72,462	138,479	26,223	.....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	77,000	25,765	6,691	27,074
Chicago	41,673	101,734	201,929	156,129
Milwaukee	25,326	4,240	8,727	406
Baltimore	17,816	41,011	.....	.....
Toledo	44,435	2,370	5,641	1,050
New York	195,625	248,800	100,530	7,706
Kansas City	30,000	20,000	10,500	8,300

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS.—56 cars spring wheat, 15 cars winter wheat, 468 cars corn, 243 cars oats, 18 cars rye, 56 cars barley. By canal, 16,700 bu corn.

Commercial Notes.

Storms and gales during the past week have badly damaged the outstanding crops in the United Kingdom, so the Mark Lane Express says.——Late mail advices say that the Prussian crop is unfavorable. The Messager Official states that the wheat crop has been satisfactory in 17 provinces, partly good and partly deficient in 11 provinces, deficient in 23 provinces, partly mediocre and partly bad in 5 provinces and bad in two provinces.——Farmers' delivers of wheat grown in the United Kingdom last week are estimated at 1,150,000 bu, against 800,000 bu the preceding week and 1,700,000 bu for corresponding week last year.——Late cable advices from Calcutta state that the crop remains but that a terrible famine is impending in India. The crops in the Deccan have all failed for want of rain, while in Bengal the crops are ruined by an excess of rain and floods. The country for fifty miles about Calcutta is completely submerged. Public subscriptions have been opened at Calcutta, and in all large towns all possible preparations are being made to provide against the famine which is now inevitable.——There is quite a difference between the two reports of this visible supply of wheat. New York figures an increase of 126,000 bushels, and Chicago a decrease of 117,300 bushels. In corn Chicago makes out a decrease of 429,000 bushels and New York a decrease of 250,000 bushels.——Indiana is still buying in her oversold wheat in this market.——When Willis Adonis Gardner went on to New York, he determined, as he said, "to catch on towerything that was the latest racket." His was particularly struck with the "dude drag," which some of the nice young men about Wall street have introduced as "an English, yer know." The walk is a cross between a Cochin China's stride and a mule with the blind staggers, Well, Willis got it down fine, and has turned out for a promenade with John Newsall and Pete McMorrow he struck out, arms akimbo, knees bent, and every now and then a ten-year old-girl whip through his legs. Jim and Pete grief to holler him down, but nary a hold, and frequently the two would turn off into some quiet place and weep bitter tears over their poor friend's addicted state. Will has not as yet brought out his latest accomplishment, but is waiting for a good chance to do so.——Utah is offering to sell her grain product in this market, D. R. Francis says, receiving samples of the wheat and barley from Salt Lake City, with the request that they send best bids for the same. The barley was very fine, but there was a peculiar musty smell to the wheat that hurt it very much.——Cash No. 2 red wheat is certainly growing scarce, though there is an abundance here. This is a paradox, but the fact remains. There are 2,932,253 bushels of No. 2 red in store against sales for Oct. Nov. Dec. and other months, so that it is practically not for sale, except at sellers' own terms. Current arrivals are extremely small and millers are finding it a hard row to hoe in getting what they absolutely need for grinding. One mill paid as high as 90½c for a 5,000 bushel lot of No. 2 red, and this price shows how the poor miller has to pay for the wheat to get it. It is understood that the demand for flour is improving right steadily. This does not look very bearish, by any means.——The latest is that Walker, of New York, has discovered a mistake in his figuring that will increase his visible of wheat 230,000 bu more than his present statement.

St. Louis Markets.

FOREIGN SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat traders were wound up to a high pitch before the opening. What with a decrease in the visible, according to Chicago's statement, firm and 1d higher public cables, the Chicago "spurt," up to high figures here and a decrease in the stock of No. 2 red, the majority of the crowd looked for a wild market and a decided boom. But there were too many who wished to sell out at the higher rates and were eager to take advantage of them, among these being several of the heaviest traders. The consequence of this was that, while the market went up ½@⅝c in the beginning it could not keep it there, as it was too much for sale and only a moderate demand from a few shorts. A quick relapse followed, a turn down in the market and selling by the leaders here. New York was especially weak, dropping sharply off from a higher opening as though her trade had made up their minds that there was no good to it. The increase in the visible statement was another depressing factor. As for other cables, they were so contradictory that they were entirely valueless. Some reported them firm and higher, while others were said to be slow and easier, with orders to sell options in New York. The bears, however, had the best of the arrangement in the long run, and downed their opponents without much difficulty. There had been such a good advance (over 5c from the late low figures) that a good many were selling for a cent or so here, while on the other hand there was a part to be buying, except against shorts. Other markets were weaker, too, and the consequence was a heavy feeling and downward tendency, bringing up at bottom rates in the close and ½@⅝c below yesterday. October sold at 92 early to 91¾ later. November at 91¾ to 91⅝, December at 93¼ to 93, May at 91¼ to 91, and January at 91¼ to 91⅛. Although largely higher prices were bid for cash grades no increased business resulted, as offerings were small and sellers held stiffly. There was more urgency shown by millers to secure a round lot No. 2 red, and prices 2c higher. No. 3 red 90@90½c bid for 3; and M.: No. 2 red 88 in C. and bid for St. L.; No. 4 77 bid this side; rejected 75c for regular. No. 3 Mediterranean 91 in M.; No. 3 do 90½c bid regular.

Corn was utterly uninteresting and about neglected, sellers offering and buyers bidding in a most indifferent way and with a difference wide enough between to render trading almost impossible. There was no change to speak of in price, October selling at 39¾ and year at 38¾. September offered at 41¾, bid 41, November at 39¾, bid 39¾; January at 38, bid 37¾; May at 37¾, bid 37¾. The cash market was quiet, but steady and, except No. 4 corn, which sold at 1c off, prices held pretty firm. The amount of business was rather small. No. 2 mixed 41¾ regular, 42½c in D.; No. 2 white-mixed 42 in St. L., 43¾ in M., 42½ in K.; steamer No. 2 mixed 40 at this side; rejected 40½c regular, 40¾ in St. L. and C., 41¾ E. side; no grade 38 in St. L.

Oats were very quiet, not to say dull, but held up steadily in price. The few trades made of October at 24 and May at 29¾. September was offered at 24¾, with 23¾ bid; November at 24¼, bid 23¾; year 24¼, bid 23¾, and none offered. Cash grades steady and in excellent demand, order dealers buying most that could. No. 2, 25¾ East side, 24¾ bid for St. L. and C.; rejected 23¾@23¾ East side, 23½ in St. L. and M.; no grade 20 in M.

Rye firm, but little offering and that held above what buyers would pay, though they bid higher rates. No. 2 was held nearly all day, with 51 bid and 52c asked; no sale. 54c for regular in St. L. and East side. 50 was bid.

Flour—Quiet but firmer in tone, and values advance on all grades, especially low grades, which continue scarce and wanted, there being quite an urgent inquiry for XX. We quote: XX $3 00@3 10; XXX $3 30@3 40; family $3 40@3 80; choice $3 65@3 75; fancy $4 20@4 35; extra do. Including favorite brands, $4 50@4 70; patent $4 90 to $5 30. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and lower order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Steady at $2 05@2 10 city on orders delivered; pear meal and grits nominal at $2 75@3 00.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 60@3 75.

Bran firm. Sacked sold at 65@69 east track; bulk at 62@65 east track, and 64½ at country points. Full rate of freight to the East.

Hay—An active local demand for choice timothy strengthened the best grades in price, but lower qualities were dull and unchanged and prairie quiet. Sales: East track, timothy at $8@11 50; this side, prairie $8 75, mixed $8@9, timothy $9@13 50.

Provisions are notable more for the dullness of the market than anything else. Most traders are enacting the Micawber role and waiting for something "to turn up—whether a decided down or up turn, anything to get the market out of the present rut. A small order business was all that could be noted, as in up country stuff there was no trading at all, except some sweet-pickled hams 15@16 pounds average to arrive at 8.35 c. and f. here; winter cribs nominal at 5.70 c. and f. here. Standard mess pork sold lightly at $9 25. A lot of 400 tcs prime steam lard sold, but terms kept private; quotable at 4.15@4.20. Loose dry salt extra longs sold spot at 5 60, and mixed at 5¾ for longs, 5¾ for c'ribs and 5¾ for shorts; loose f. o. b. on cash orders held at 5.60 for shoulders, 5¼ for longs, 5.70 for for c'ribs and 5.95 for shorts. Packed bacon longs sold at 5.95@6, c'ribs at 6.20@6¼, and shorts at 6.35@6.40; loose shorts at 6.47½. Country bacon—Sides 6@6¼; shoulders more or less shipped at 5@5½; hams (dot 6¼@7¾. Canary lard 5¼@5¾ for choice, 5@5¼ for manufacturing. City hams 12@13½. Breakfast bacon 8@10. Beef—Family $10@13 by bbl, according to brand; extra mess $9@9 50 per bbl; dried 11@12 selected $15; smoked tongues $3@3 50 per doz. Tallow—Prime, in oil barrels, 5¼; No. 2 4¾; prime in bbls, 5; No. 2 4½; tallow grease 4@4¼. Grease—Brown and yellow 3@4¼; white 4½@4¾. Salt—Domestic $1 05@1 10 per brl, as in size of lot; ground alum $1 10 per brl; coarse—no way here.

Higginwines—Steady and quite active at $1 08; sales 183 brls. Cincinnati steadier at $1 06, but no sales. Chicago at $1 10. Peoria at $1 09 and firm.

Lard—Demand hard did not bring the 4s 12½, at which sales were reported yesterday as made this side, and transactions reported to-day (part made last yesterday, too), were 5 cars this side at 4s 10, which would make it worth 4s 12½ East side. Refined dull and easily obtainable at 4s 15.

Cotton.

Speculative markets were without much change to-day. On this side of the water especially values were quite steady, the few changes in values being almost entirely recovered before the close. Trading continues dull, the aggregate sales being light. Foreign advices were without much influence. Spots and futures at Liverpool were steady most of the session, the latter only losing a point at the close. Cloths and yarns at Manchester were improved, both being strong. New York and New Orleans advices ruled quiet and steady, the local market being the same with small sales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low to ordinary 7¾, ordinary 7¾, good ordinary 8¼, low middling 8¾, middling 9, good middling 9⅝; middling fair 10; stained and tinged not quoted.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts today 257 bales, against 191 last year; since September, 1885, 1,939 bales, against 396 same time last year; shipments to-day 150 bales, against 57 bales last year; since September 1, 1885, 1,840 bales, against 296 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day 1,702 bales, against 1,609 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 4 days 43,682 bales, against 25,434 last week and 95,443 the same time last year; exports 10,153 bales, against 15,533 last week and 11,797 last year; net stock 196,823 bales, against 195,536 last year; net receipts since September 1, 118,475 bales.

LIVERPOOL.—Uplands 5 7-16d; Orleans 5⅝d; sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet. September and October 5 27-64d; October and November 5 15-64d; November and December 5 17-64d; December and January 5 15-64d; January and February 5 15-64d; February and March 5 25-64d; March and April 5 25-64d; April and May 5 25-64d.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

NEW YORK.—Futures closed dull. September 9.64; October 9.48; November 9.48; December 9.52; January 9.60; February 9.70; March 9.81; April 9 92; May 10.02; June 10.11; July 10.21. Sales 46,400 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.—Futures at 1:00 p. m. dull; September 9.08; October 9.12; November 9.10; December 9.13; January 9.23; February 9.35; March 9.45; April 9.60; May 9.73. Sales 5,900 bales.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, September 15.—Flour steady and active. Wheat—Western higher and active, closing quiet; No 2, winter red spot 87½@88¾; fresh September 87¾@88¾; October 88¼@89¾; December 91¾@92¾; May 98¾@99¾. Corn—Western higher and quiet; mixed spot 40¾@41; October 41¾@42; November 42¼; year 44¾@44¾. Oats—Western higher and quiet; mixed 26@26½. Rye—Western higher; mixed 72@73. Provisions firm, with moderate inquiry. Pork $10 75; mess pork $11 25. Bulk shoulders, 5¼@5¾; bacon shoulders 6¾@6¾; clear sides 7¾@7¾. Hams 12@13. Lard refined 7¾. Butter—Steady; Western packed 11@14; creamery 18@21. Eggs higher at 18@19. Petroleum nominal. Coffee steady; ordinary to fair 17@17½; prime 17¾@18. Sugar firmer. Copper refined steady at 16½@16¾. Whisky nominal at $1 10@1 17. Receipts—Flour 8,451 brls, 17,000 bu; corn 41,000 bu; oats 5,000 bu; rye 927 bu. Shipments—Flour 5,980 brls.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Flour quiet, but steady; receipts 18,000 brls; sales, 16,000 brls. Wheat opened very firm and advanced ½@⅝c, then declined and declined ½@1½c, leading to a moderate business; receipts 185,825 bu; sales 872,000 bu. No. 2 red October 94@94¾c; 1,272,000 bu November 94@95¾c; sales 680,000 bu December 96@97¾c; 40,000 bu do January 99¾. Corn dull; receipts 248,800 bu; mixed Western spot 48@50c do futures 46@46¾c. Oats a shade better and fairly active; receipts 70,400 bu; sales 210,000 bu, including No. 2 October 26¾@27c; 25,000 bu do Corn—49¾ cash. Oats—No. 2 white 33 bid cash; No. 2 27¼ cash; 26¼ October.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 15.—Wheat weak cash 86¾c; October 89¼; November 89¾; receipts, 24,000 bu; shipments 8,127 bu. Corn steady; No. 3 45¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 25¾c. Rye firm; No. 1 56. Barley firmer; No. 2 70 receipts 17,100 bu; shipments 5,100.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, MO., September 15.—Receipts cattle 3,607, best grades natives and butchers steady; others nothing doing. Receipts hogs, 6,536; market barely steady at $3 90@4 20; bulk sales $3 95@4 10.

CHICAGO, September 15.—Hogs—Receipts 13,500; market fairly active and 5@10c lower; light $3 90@4 30; packing $3 70@4 05; heavy packing and shipping $4 05@4 35. Cattle—Receipts 8,000; market slow and a shade lower; shipping $4 10@5 50; butchers $1 75@3 80; stockers $2 40@3 40; Texans $2 50@3 30. Sheep—Receipts 2,500; market dull; sales $2@4.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, September 15.—Wheat arrived, steady; corn arrived, nothing offering. Wheat and corn to arrive, quiet, but steady. Weather in England fine. Wheat firm with a fair demand; holders offer moderately. No. 2 spring 6s 4d@6s 4½; red winter 6s 1d@6s 1½. No. 1 California 7s 4d@7s 2d; No. 2 do 6s 7d@6s 10d. Mixed Western corn firm, with a fair demand at 5s 7½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, September 15, 3:30 P. M., CLOSE.—Beef dull; prime mess 80s; India mess 70s. Pork dull; prime mess Eastern 52s 6d; Western 42s 6d. L

...Post-Dispatch.
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TERMS OF THE DAILY.
...paper, postage paid..... $9 00
...months..... 4 50
...months..... 2 25
...month..... 85
...month (delivered by carrier)... 65
...week (delivered by carrier).. 15
Subscribers who fail to receive their pa... regularly will confer a favor upon us by ...ing the same to this office by postal ...

THE WEEKLY.
...year, postage paid..... $1 00
...months, postage paid..... 60
All business or news letters or telegrams ...should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1885.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

...Grand Opera House—Nat C. Gr...win.
...Olympic—Satan's Diary.
...Pope's—Mazes' Landing.
...People's—Fortune's Fool.
...Standard—Pauline Markham.
...Theatre—Annie Hart's Vaudeville Comedy Company.
...Academy—Mesmerism, by Prof. A. J. Brucker.
...Museum—Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
...Open from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
...Cage of Paris: Open from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.
...Open every day.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
...Opera House—Nat C. Goodwin.
...Satan's Diary.
...Mazes' Landing.
...Fortune's Fool.
...Pauline Markham.
...St. Louis vs. Providence.

...AN has responded to the ... him which St. Louis holds, ... the Presidency of the Grant ...sociation. This means success.

...who circulated the malicious report ...General EWING intended to resign ...how the tough and hardy fibre of ...souri Democracy is made. Consul... ...is not strong enough to go to ...e has not lost his grip on that ...

...the three disappointing failures, the ...an has outsailed the Genesta in a light ... Practically the American yacht had a ...the start and came in a mile ahead, and ...race proves nothing. If the remaining ...should be sailed in a light wind they ...would prove nothing.

The pirates of old hoisted the black flag, ...ch, according to a correspondent, the modern ...ates of the Mississippi keep a black book, ...which discounts the black flag every time. No ...uarter is ever given to, no ransom ever taken ...for, the merchant who figures in the Black ...Book of the Anchor Line.

COL. JOHN T. CRISP, Senator Cockrell's "Dear Cousin John," has made a speech at Fitzburg in which he declared himself opposed to the election of any Senator for a third term. It is probable that Colonel CRISP himself could be persuaded to run against COCKRELL, and he is so happily constituted that he could run either as a Democrat, a Republican or an Independent.

WITH a monopoly of the carrier business the Union Pacific Railroad easily obtained possession of the coal mines and made a monopoly of the coal business in Wyoming. It is now working those mines altogether with the Mongolian slave labor furnished by the Chinese SIX Companies of San Francisco. But its success in substituting this labor for free labor was due mainly to the "bad break" of the white miners who perpetuated the Rock Springs massacre and forced the United States Government to back up the monopoly and the slave dealers with United States troops.

THE Hon. WILLIAM DORSHEIMER announces that the publication of the *Star*, late organ of JOHN KELLY, is resumed to-day under the editorship and proprietorship of him, the aforesaid DORSHEIMER. He further announces that "it will support the present Democratic Administration of the Government." This says either too much or too little. If the promise means that it will support the Administration, right or wrong, it says less than it means; if it means that the *Star* will support the Administration only as far as an independent journal should support it, it says more than it means. The announcement does not indicate with sufficient clearness whether the *Star* will be an organ or a newspaper.

THE law authorized the appointment of a permanent counsel who was to represent the Government before the Alabama Claims Court, and to receive such compensation as the Court might allow for his services in each case, provided the aggregate should not exceed $8,000 a year. Under this law the Court allowed CRESWELL a salary of $8,000 a year whether he attended to any cases or not, and since 1882 has allowed $166,739 to special counsel for assisting CRESWELL'S business. And that's the way the money goes when a court is organized to allow private claims against a public fund upon which there really are no just principles. The payment to CRESWELL, however, is no worse than the payment made to JAMES O. BROADHEAD in connection with the little French claims enterprise.

...the young lions of the English press roar ...over Vice-President HENDRICKS' expressions of ...sympathy for Ireland. What can they expect? ...Such familiar sound they utter has no terrors ...for us. There is nothing in this country that ...the Vice-President or the humblest ...of the Democracy values the policy of any ...party more highly than that out for the rights ...of Ireland. When Mr. HENDRICKS ...was United States Minister to ...and not till then, ...to punish him for ...his Irish sympathies by refusing to receive him. In the meantime there is not the slightest danger that any trivial cause will produce a serious rupture between the two governments. Just now we are not eager to annex British America, and England is not eager to part with it.

"INDEPENDENCE FOREVER."

"Independence now and forever" was a good cry for our fathers in 1776. But it was not heard in England until the English people's sympathy with the complaints of their "loyal fellow subjects" in America had been worked up to the highest possible development. It was not heard even in this country until actual war had raged long enough to burn the bridges behind the great mass of Americans and leave them no hope but the support of France, a support to which the Declaration of Independence was a condition precedent and absolutely indispensable. A premature declaration in the earlier stages of the struggle would have fatally changed the face of it, both in the colonies and in Great Britain. And yet 3,000 miles of ocean separates us from her, and there were neither steamships nor telegraphs in those days.

But Ireland, anchored only a few miles away and constantly under the guns of the monster British navy, can have no hope of acquiring independence by force, or of obtaining any adequate foreign support in so wild an attempt. She is already represented in the British Parliament, and the only obstacle to her obtaining as full a measure of home rule as is enjoyed by any American State is apparently the Briton's fear that she would use home rule only as a means of striking hateful blows at the sister island and preparing for a war of independence.

Therefore, if the cry of "Independence now and forever," used as a local electioneering help in Ireland, should gain the Parnellites a few more se ats in Parliament, it is almost sure to strengthen and solidify the Parliamentary majority against any liberal measure of home rule, and further postpone the concessions which ought to be granted to Ireland. It is understood that Mr. GLADSTONE is ready to outline and support a scheme of local self-legislation for each of the grand divisions of the United Kingdom, and the present seems to be a very inopportune time to fling the chimers of Irish independence as a living issue into the election of a new House.

If independence were even a remote possibility for Ireland, nobody in America could withhold his sympathy for the Irish Nationalists. But we hate to see so good a thing as local self-government sacrificed or endangered by a wild cry for the unattainable. A few more seats under the control of Mr. PARNELL may make him a bigger man in Parliament, but such a personal triumph will be short-lived if it shall appear hereafter that his gain was at the expense of his country's cause.

IN connection with the fight over the post office at Butler, Bates County, Congressman STONE has filed some papers which are likely to make a bad impression on the President's mind in regard to the methods in vogue among Missouri Democrats. One of these papers is a letter in which a Mr. WALTON, of Butler, gets right down to business, and, as cashier of the Butler National Bank and owner of the Butler Opera House block, offers to expend $1,000 towards the re-election of Mr. STONE if he will secure the post office for Mr. J. G. ALLEN, it being understood that ALLEN would remove the post office to the vicinity of WALTON'S bank and opera house. Another one of the papers is a letter in which Mr. T. D. RAFTER offers Mr. STONE $600 in cash for the appointment, without reference to the location of the office. If there is no law to put the writers of such letters in the Penitentiary, there ought to be. The fact that such letters are written to Missouri Congressmen and filed in the Post Office Department, shows how rottenness creeps into the distribution of patronage by bosses.

THE death from cholera of Monseigneur DE FORCADE the Bishop of Aix, adds one more instance to the long and illustrious roll of martyrs of his church. Of the Catholic clergy it may be said that such instances of devotion are not merely frequent, they are the invariable rule. The appearance of a pestilence in any of the plague spots of the world is a summons to these soldiers of Christ, which finds not one absent when the roll is called for service. The death which strikes terror in the minds of weaker men is accepted by them not with a parade of heroism, but as the commonplace requirement of a simple duty. It is the risk and the loss which make the courage sublime, and the world, which is a gainer by the lesson of all noble deaths endured for humanity can honor the Bishop of Aix without even a regret that he did not like "Marseilles' good bishop"

"— draw purer breath,
When nature sickened and each breeze was death."

THE Kansas City *Times* which, will not admit that anything good can come out of St. Louis, refuses to do justice to any of the aspirants for office in this city. As an instance, it says: "ESTILL MCHENRY is enjoying quite a boom for the St. Louis Postmastership. Like his rival, the talented Col. WILLIAM HYDE, Mr. MCHENRY has been a journalist, having assisted at the funeral of several old and reputable St. Louis papers." The fact is that Mr. MCHENRY was connected with only one St. Louis paper, the *Times*, and instead of having been present at the funeral, he enjoys the distinction of being about the only man in St. Louis who ever got ahead of STILSON HUTCHINS, to whom he sold his stock several pegs above the highest market quotations. Mr. MCHENRY is eminently fitted to add to the enjoyment of any funeral, but thus far he has not furnished any corpses for the death-roll of defunct newspapers.

Private Freight Rates.

From the Jefferson City State Journal.

The POST-DISPATCH has for some time past been energetically exposing the railroad discriminations against St. Louis. This is a very praiseworthy and commendable undertaking on the part of the POST-DISPATCH, but it will fail of accomplishing any good results unless it has the co-operation of the merchants and business men of the city. In their conference with the railroad commissioners, these gentlemen made no complaint nor stated any grievance against the railroads on account of discriminations. It was evident that they were enjoying the privilege of special rates, or receiving rebates and taking care of themselves in a way that left no grounds for complaint. There seems to be an understanding between the merchants of the large cities and the railroads in regard to rates that is entirely satisfactory, and that those on the outside know nothing about. The shippers of any city can regulate rates if they chose to do so. But so long as they can secure rates to suit themselves, they will be content to let the balance of the country take care of itself. But the agitation of this question will have the effect at least to call the attention of the people and the Legislature to the fact that the law under which the railroad commissioners act is lame and weak, and that the powers delegated to them is inadequate to the proper control and regulation of railroad rates. If the discussion of the subject will arouse the people to a sense of their duty to themselves, they will see to it that the next Legislature does its duty in revising the laws and clothing the commissioners with sufficient power to compel the railroads to deal justly with all parties. This is all that is needed.

Gold vs. Silver.

From the New York Sun.

The bonded debt of the United States now amounts to $1,892,000,000. The aggregate of State debts is about $500,000,000, and of county, city and town debts about $700,000,000. The total railroad debt of the country is reckoned in Poor's Manual at $3,600,000,000. We thus have in these four classes of obligations more than $6,000,000,000, besides the enormous mass of individual debt, the extent of which it is impossible to estimate. Whether these millions shall be paid in gold or in silver is a question which has two sides. The debtor naturally favors the medium which will relieve him, and the creditor that which will be most to his advantage. In this part of the country it seems to be generally assumed that only the creditor is entitled to sympathy, and that the debtor will be dishonest if he does not pay in gold.

If there had been no change in the relative value of gold to other commodities since the creation of the debts now to be liquidated, there would be no injustice in requiring the debtor to pay gold. But the fact is that for every dollar of gold lent by a creditor five years or more ago he now is getting back a purchasing medium worth 120 cents. Merchandise of all kinds sells now for so much less than it did then, that the debtor has to give twenty per cent. more of it in quantity in order to get a dollar, while with that dollar the creditor can buy twenty per cent more than he could have bought when he lent it. Hence creditors are pleased with the gold standard, and debtors are discontented with it.

What to Do About It.

From the Rolla New Era.

For several weeks the POST-DISPATCH has devoted a large part of its columns, and a great expenditure of time and money, as well as valuable space, to an exposure of the discrimination made by the Missouri railroads. If the law is not sufficient to remedy this great evil, let laws be made that will be sufficient to protect the people from this grinding monopoly. The people are all powerful in this matter and the remedy is in their own hands. Let them elect no man to office from the Governor of the State and Justices of the Supreme Court down to a constable, but who will be pledged to use his utmost endeavors to have the necessary laws passed and enforced. And not elect men as they have heretofore done in this county who are well known to be under obligations to the railroad company for passes.

They Should Fight.

From the Farmington Times.

If the business men of St. Louis will go into this arrangement and stand by each other, thus making the cause of every individual member who is overcharged their own, and prosecute every such cause under the State laws, they can make the discriminating railroads so sick of their gouging that they will be bound to capitulate. There is no justice in the policy of railroads attempting to make up their losses on low freights from other competing points by imposing higher rates on articles shipped from St. Louis. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

The Example of New Orleans.

From the New Orleans Times Democrat.

So thoroughly aroused on this point are the St. Louis shippers, and so well do they appreciate the danger threatening them that an organization has been perfected to fight matters. The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association will begin a campaign against the discriminating railroads, and have called on all the merchants of "The Future Great" to assist them. The movement is very similar to that inaugurated here some years ago, when New Orleans found its trade slipping away from it from a like cause, and if energetically pressed, can hope for some success.

A Gallant Fight.

From the Carrville, Mo., Democrat.

The POST-DISPATCH has been making a gallant fight against the excessive freights charged by railroads centering in St. Louis, and the South and West generally. It has shown that the roads here charge more for two or three hundred miles than they do from New York for eight and twelve hundred miles. This shows that there is something radically wrong in our system of railroads that demands reform.

Congressman O'Neill.

From the La Grange Democrat.

Congressman O'Neill, has secured the crow's nest brought home at the masthead of the Thetis and other relics of the Greely expedition, and the same will be upon exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition. Mr. O'Neill, never lets a crow's nest nor anything else escape him. He generally yanks in everything worth catching nor rests until he has it cabled and anchored at the "Future Great."

The People Are With Us.

From the Marshall (Mo.) Democrat.

The POST-DISPATCH continues its fight against freight-rate discriminations, and is bringing to light numerous very disagreeable facts. The people are with the P.-D. in this fight.

MEN OF MARK.

VICTOR HUGO'S property is found to be worth $1,000,000.

THIS was when mosquitos didn't bother colored people, but of late years the insect knows no color line.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S stableman says the President does not care much for horses. In taking exercise he much prefers to walk.

EX-GOVERNOR THROCKMORTON of Texas is again prostrated with a serious affection of the kidneys. His condition is regarded as critical.

R. A. PROCTOR declares that "Except Mr. Trist of New Orleans, I have never yet met with an American whist player who has not some flaw of style."

NINE-TENTHS of the lawyers, three-fourths of the physicians, five-sixths of the poets and two-thirds of the literary men use tobacco in some form.

To a recent caller Jefferson Davis "spoke as a man at peace with the world, as one who had forgiven whatever wrongs of which he might have been the victim."

HENRY GEORGE is writing another book for workingmen. This time he will discuss the protective tariff, and it is said will oppose it as inimical to the interests of workingmen.

TALMAGE doesn't approve of Sam Jones' methods of converting sinners. He says the man who is driven into Christianity by the use of a club will need a sling-shot to keep him there.

NINE generations of William Fowlers have successfully run a grist mill at Milford, Conn., on the same site selected by the senior William Fowler on arriving from England 230 years ago. The present building is the fifth in the succession.

THE Earl of Cairns' appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, he Secretary of State for Scotland, is officially announced in the London papers. Earl Cairns is the Lord Garmoyle of the Fortesque affair.

MR. HENRY JAMES is pronounced by a Boston correspondent to be an absurdly "Brummagem" imitation of an Englishman who has fallen into he error of supposing cookney and cosmopolitan to be synonymous terms.

THE Prince of Wales, it is estimated, is entitled to wear seventy different uniforms. He has a right to seventy different military uniforms alone, and special costumes without number associated with the various titles and offices. And he actually does wear them as each occasion arises.

A LETTER from the Sanwich Islands, addressed 'Gen. Grant, the U. S.," recalls an anecdote told of Benjamin Franklin, who at one time sent a communication to his friend, "Samuel Johnson, Great Britain." Not to be outdone, Johnson returned the compliment by directing his answer to "Benjamin Franklin, The World;" which was duly delivered.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, composer, is returning from Southern California, where he has put his nieces and nephews, six in number, on a good business footing. They were his brother's children, and their business ventures unprofitable. The brother died, and shortly after the mother died, and the children were alone in strange land.

COLONEL MULLIGAN, whose widow has just been made Pension Agent at Chicago, was the American Regulus. When a Confederate prisoner, he was released in order that he might go to Washington and ask for an exchange of prisoners. He was unsuccessful and was advised not to return, but he was a man of honor, and went back to take his place in the Confederate prison.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MME. SALOMON, the wife of the President of Hayti, is visiting in Philadelphia.

A GEORGIA mother has named her triplets Cleveland, Hendricks, and Queen Victoria.

MISS SWEET is not the only young woman in this world who has had to step aside for a widow.

MRS. CAROLINE RIDER and Mrs. Betsy Braxie of Schoharie County, New York, celebrated their 94th birthday lately. They are twins.

NINE hundred and fifty-five farms in Iowa are owned by women. The rest of the Iowa farms are only bossed by women.

BELVA LOCKWOOD, after a successful lecturing tour in the West, is again attracting attention in Washington as she annihilates distance on a tricycle.

FAT women in Milwaukee go into a dry-kiln to sweat their surplus flesh away. Half an hour in the place is warranted to remove ten pounds of flesh.

NEITHER bustles nor corsets are worn in Japan, and when a Japanese maiden sits down in a skating rink she gets her money's worth every time.

THERE is no truth in the stories about Queen Victoria interesting herself in the Duke of Cumberland's affairs. She has held no communication with him for years.

SEVEN hundred and fifty dollar fans are very common in New York, but sensible girls don't look for such presents. They take a 50 cent fan and $749 50 in ice cream and soda water.

MME. ADAN'S organ, La Nouvelle Revue, tells us, in speaking of the trousseau of the Princess Beatrice, that "The young princess, who is very pious, has had several verses of the Bible embroidered on her linen.

A WOMAN in Allentown, Pa., goes to sleep every evening at 9 o'clock, and sleeps soundly until 5 o'clock the next afternoon, and has been keeping up this practice uninterrupted for eighteen months past. Her health is of the best.

MISS ADA SWEET, the pension agent, used to have considerable trouble with Chicago mashers, but soon after she took to carrying a revolver in her hind pocket they gave her a wide berth.

MRS CATHRINE GAMBETTA has died at Rome at the age of 105. She is described as Gambetta's aunt, but probably was his great aunt. She was very poor, and got her living by picking up refuse on the roads, and by the sale of eggs from three hens.

WHEN a Washington girl can speak forty words in French, play a tune for a cent on the guitar and name six fashionable watering places she is fully prepared to become the wife of a Congressman.

THE young ladies of New Rochelle, L. I., have organized a "We Can Go It Alone Club." The constitution refuses to recognize a leap-year in the calendar, and the by-laws provide that six members constitute a quorum for a good time, and no male escorts need apply.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, the novelist, differs from most non-literary wives in the circumstance that she is conspicuously—they might say foolishly—in love with her lord. They are as intimate in every respect as they can be; they have no thought or feeling that they do not share. They might be termed a connubial pair of spoons.

LOUISVILLE is somewhat excited over the unexpected marriage of Miss Kate Breckinridge, of that city, to Mr. H. C. Bishop. Miss Breckinridge has for several years been known as one of the most beautiful women in Kentucky and has been a reigning belle at White Sulphur Springs. She is about 25 years of age, of fine presence and a strikingly beautiful face. She was the youngest daughter of the late Robert J. Breckinridge, M. D., who was considered one of the most brilliant and talented young men of his day.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The WORLD says: "New York is so uncertain politically that any dissatisfaction in one or the other of the great parties is apt to defeat its candidates. Last year there was great dissatisfaction in both organizations and the vote was so close that despite the most vigorous party efforts of the Democrats for their candidate, the result was only turned in their favor by the eleventh hour blunders of the Republican managers."

THE SUN.

The SUN says: "The two chief shriekers among the howling Republicans who are now spinning themselves dizzy in a frenzy against the South are John Sherman and George Frisbie Hoar. They are the loudest of the reactionists who are groaning at imaginary frauds and offenses against suffrage which they charge upon the Democratic party in the South. Cast iron is putty compared with the cheek of these two Republicans."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Manning is teaching the people what it cost to live under a bad law, but it would be unjust to him to infer that he is executing it rigidly, simply to show the people how bad it is. That will be an effect of his policy, and a very salutory effect, but he would hardly be justified in putting the business community to great inconvenience and considerable cost if he could avoid it, merely to make the law unpopular. If he had any discretion in the matter he would undoubtedly use it so as to save business men as much trouble as possible. His course is really due to the fact that for the first time since the silver law was passed the Treasury is acting according to its strict requirements, neither straining it nor evading it, nor sacrificing duties imposed by other statutes for the purpose of making the silver law more popular."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The importance of the Ohio election about to take place should not be underestimated by Republicans anywhere. Although local issues disturb the air, the election will have a national bearing in its results. The questions that ought to prevail in the canvass are broader than the confines of the State. The decision of the voters of the state will affect the Republican National organization and its future operations. Republican principle is at stake; the welfare of the entire country is involved; the right of franchise is endangered, as well for the poor man at the North as for his black fellow toiler at the South. The reports from Ohio, private and otherwise, indicate a close contest between the parties. The danger appears to lie in the apathy of the Republicans. With a Democratic Administration at Washington and Columbus, the Democrats are nerved to their strongest efforts to retain the State. It is evident that to carry it for the Republican cause will require the instant and cordial co-operation of leading Republicans from all the States. That will raise the canvass to the plane of national politics, when there will be a full vote and consequent victory. Ohio is always Republican in a full vote. Ohio should not be lost through lack of appreciation of the situation."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

They Have a Black Book.

ST. LOUIS, September 15, 1885.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH.

I may have doubted your character—I mean you independence and firmness to stand by the people and the right. But your plain, out-spoken and fearless exposure of the Anchor Line's extortions, and the unveiling of the deep-set infamy of the Wabash system, convinces me you neither fear men in high places nor rich monopolies. The fact is, you are doing more for the merchants, not only of our city but the State, than all the papers in our city. I have not always been your friend, but from this on I am for you, first, last, and all the time! I am a merchant; I ship, either by river or rail, something every day in the week. I am on good terms with all the officers on the railroads, I can talk with them about rates and receive courteous answers, but with the Anchor Line people it is different. They think they own the river, and they insult any man who will question their right to charge what rates they please. They keep a black book, and those who do not agree with them are sure to find their names in it.

XYX.

An Evil Easily Remedied.

ST. LOUIS, September 14, 1885.

To the Editor of the POST-DISPATCH.

The attention of the Humane Society should be called to the manner in which live stock is loaded. Yesterday I saw a car going down Poplar street, in which cattle and hogs were loaded promiscuously, without any partition, and the hogs were being trampled to death by the cattle. Cannot this inhuman treatment of the brute creation by brutal men be stopped? I should think that a partition could be put into such cars for almost nothing.

HUMANITARIAN.

[There is no doubt a great deal of such cruelty, so much of it that we recommend to Humanitarian to join the Humane Society and give it substantial help.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R.—A marriage license is required anywhere in Illinois.

THREE SUBSCRIBERS.—The charge of 50 cents was made at the Exposition once last year.

GENEVA.—We see no incorrectness in the expression: "I do not like the name of the Puritan because it is sectional."

SUBSCRIBER.—The distance from the street level to the top of the Custom House dome is 210 feet; to the top of the Court House dome, 147 feet.

ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Exposition has more available exposition space than the Cincinnati Exposition. The seating capacity of the two music halls is about the same.

WAGER.—The Sullivan-McGaffrey match was given to Sullivan by the referee on the ground that it was not to be a KNOCK-OUT, but that scientific points were to count, and that Sullivan had more points.

Back at School.

From the Boston Courier.

He put away his lines and hooks,
For closed to him are pond and pool;
With heavy heart he takes his books
And snail-like creeps to school.

The captain of the "Champions'" club
Has fallen from his high estate,
And—just like any other bub—
Is whipped when he is late.

Cutting to the Bone.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A cut on miners' wages in one of the Pennsylvania bituminous coal districts to 35 cents a ton seems to indicate that slow starvation is not considered a sufficiently rapid method of thinning out the ranks of that industry. Does no mining company wish to lower the record by asking the miners to work for nothing and board themselves?

The Sounding Horn.

From the Springfield Republican.

The Cleveland Leader calls it "Sherman's Bugle Blast." There is a dim possibility that it will figure later as "his blasted bugle."

When the War Ended.

From the Philadelphia Times.

John Sherman's big brother William stopped fighting twenty years ago.

A FEARFUL FLAME.

An Eye-Witness' Description of Tommy Haley's Horrible Death.

The Coroner's office does not often supply a finer example of unadulterated horror than that described by the witnesses this morning in the inquest on the body of Tommy Haley, the nine-year-old boy who was burned to death in the gasoline fire in yard back of Wm. M. Jordan's store at No. 106 N. Twelfth street at 6 p. m. yesterday. William Pendleton, who had a narrow escape from sharing the boy's fate, testified as follows:

"At 6 o'clock yesterday evening myself, William Rolich and another workman were emptying a barrel of gasoline from the barrel into the tin gasoline tank located in the yard for that purpose, when deceased, who was playing in the yard near by, lit a match and said playfully, 'I want to see how that stuff will burn.' We saw the danger, as also did Mr. Jordan, the proprietor, who drove him away. He came back in about five minutes and, standing about fifteen or twenty feet east of where we were emptying the barrel, struck a match and lit a piece of paper, and threw it on the brick paving of the yard just as I was about to carry the last bucket full of gasoline from the barrel to the tank. Before I was aware that there was any danger

A STRONG BREEZE

from the East blew the lighted paper towards the gasoline barrel and there was an instantaneous blaze. I dropped the can full of gasoline I was carrying and ran out of the store on to Twelfth street and escaped with a severe burn on my right leg. The deceased, after he lit the piece of paper, walked towards us and was standing against the house within two feet of us when the blaze from the paper ignited the gasoline. He ran forward, turned to his right and attempted to run up the stairs, when he was overcome by the blaze, and, falling at the bottom of the stairs, was burned to death. The flames enveloped the entire rear yard for about two minutes and was so hot that it melted tin pipes apart and scorched the entire woodwork of the rear of the building up to the third story."

A verdict of accidental death was returned.

PLEASED WITH THE EXPOSITION.

The Second Assistant Postmaster-General Visits St. Louis for a Day.

Mr. A. Leo Knott of Washington City, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, arrived in this city yesterday on his return to Washington, after a four weeks tour in the West. "I have just come in from the Guanison country," said he to a POST-DISPATCH representative this morning, "which was the farthest limit, if I except Bismarck, Dakota, to my tour of inspection. My trip was not purely of a business nature. That four week's vacation, which I thought I would improve by studying up the postal facilities in the West. As Second Assistant Postmaster-General I have charge of the transportation of mails and am expected to look closely after the railroads. My tour was very profitable in the gaining of knowledge in the manner in which the mail is handled here and further west, and I feel thoroughly satisfied with the trip."

"When do you leave St. Louis?"

"I leave to-night. I remained over to see your Exposition, which I visited last evening. I cannot tell you how surprised I was at the extent and vastness of this enterprise and the degree to which it has been carried. It is a wonderful tribute to the energy, activity and enterprise of your business men, and it needs only to be thoroughly known to bring it the praise that it deserves. As a local or State affair it is a tremendous thing, and I am astonished that the country has heard so little of it."

Mr. Knott said he knew nothing concerning the St. Louis postmastership; that with regard to the turning out of offensive partisans he had nothing to say and little to do. Mr. Knott is from Maryland.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 555.

EMORY A. STORRS.

Personal Characteristics of the Eminent Western Lawyer.

The Deceased's Great Ability as an Orator—His Insignificant Personal Appearance—Storrs' Grim, Sardonic Humor—How He Made an Audience of Flinty-Faced, Inexpansive Maine Farmers Laugh.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—Emory A. Storrs, who died in Illinois yesterday, was nearly as well known in New York as he was in Chicago where he has been a prominent member of the bar for the last twenty-five years. Mr. Storrs was a native of the State of New York, and had lived one or two years in the city of New York after he was admitted to the bar. He had contemplated during the last three or four years moving from Chicago to New York. He was fifty years old at the time of his death. He was a man below the medium height. He could not have been much more than five feet six inches in height. He was very spare in figure and quite round shouldered. His head was almost square on top. His forehead was broad. His eyes were a grey ish blue, his nose a sharp square based hook. The lower part of his face was covered with a thick sandy brown mustache and short, close-cut beard. His complexion was a fr ightful sallow. During the last years of his life it was a dull ivory yellow. He was a great smoker of cigars. He has smoked as high as fifteen or twenty cigars a day. It was his custom to inhale this cigar smoke. He was chiefly celebrated for his gifts as an orator. I don't think that he ever made a great mark at the practice of his profession. He had not enough stability of character. He was capable of very brilliant pieces of work, but he was too fickle minded and capricious to be trusted with the entire management of a case requiring careful study and long-headed management.

* * *

He was one of the few orators in this country who never failed to interest an audience. He had a very rich, full, heavy voice, utterly out of proportion to his feeble figure. He had a grim, sarcastic humor and a New England style of satirical exaggeration which made his speeches always attractive through the surprising effects he would produce apparently without thought. He certainly had rare qualities as a speaker, because his physical appearance was decidedly against him. He had no personal magnetism. His appearance always bordered upon the insignificant. No more unprepossessing looking man ever occupied so prominent a position in this country as a speaker. When Storrs was before a new audience he always had to overcome the prejudice naturally created by his undersize and poor appearance. I never saw a stronger instance of this than at Lake Maranocook in Maine upon the opening day of the Blaine-Logan campaign of last year. Mr. Blaine had just left the stand after announcing to the audience that one of the most famous orators of the West was about to address them. Mr. S orrs barely came up to Mr. Blaine's shoulder; the physical contrast between the two men was very striking. One was tall, dignified, one of the most distinguished looking men of his time. The other was one of the most obscure and insignificant looking. The audience was made up of flinty-faced inexpansive Maine farmers. They are as stolical a type as the North American Indian. The Maine audiences rarely applaud. They are a very silent audience; they listen without sign of approval or disapproval, and such a thing as a laugh at the sally of an orator is almost unknown in the history of political campaigns there. Storrs faced this cold-faced audience with great courage. He began in as solemn and sepulchral a way as if he were at a funeral, and then directly launched out into a grotesquely biting humor that appeared to strike the right vein in this most critical audience. His humor was of a kind that had a most savage sting. The scorpion twist in the tail of each one of his paragraphs stimulated his audience to an emotion of excitement and pleasure. Cast-iron faces which had not melted into the semblance of a smile for years, relaxed. I remember one ancient farmer who sat upon the stand just by the side of Storrs. He laughed several times during the speech, and complained bitterly afterwards that his face ached on account of the unexpected use to which certain muscles of his face had been put.

* * *

Mr. Storrs always had great political ambition. He was conspicuous in every Republican campaign, hoping by his usefulness as a political orator to earn a position in the Cabinet. It was the one ambition of his life to be made Attorney-General. He worked for Hayes to this end and was virtually promised a good place. He was so disappointed at the way Hayes treated him after the campaign that the name of Hayes could not be mentioned in his presence without turowing him into a fit of intense indignation. It was Storrs who drew the picture of Hayes' insignificance at the burial funeral at Cleveland. Said he: "There stood R. B. Hayes, clad in a long linen duster, with a straw hat upon the back of his head, holding in his right hand a yellow worsted bag with the letters 'R.H.H.' worked by Lucy on one side. And no one spoke to him except a policeman, and he told him to keep off of the grass." Another Hayes picture given by Storrs was in an account of his taking lunch at the Hayes mansion in Fremont. Said Storrs, "It was a royal banquet. At one end of the table sat Rutherford with a plate of chipped beef in front of him. At the other end was Lucy with some baked apples and bread. In front of me sat Schuyler Colfax. Between us was a pitcher of ice water."

* * *

He was one of the prominent figures at Saratoga every season. He always made it a point to come on and spend the first two weeks of August. He had all the vivacity and uneasiness of the typical Frenchman. He would hardly ever remain quiet for more than a moment at a time. He would fly from group to group, with a story here and an epigram there, not caring to indulge in serious conversation when he was off for a holiday. Occasionally, when tackled, he would respond with something more than the input humor of his vacation time. One day a group of millionaires who were sitting on the hotel piazza at the United States began to chaff Storrs in a solemn, perfunctory fashion. He had just confessed to them that he was not worth any money, and that he had spent everything that he had made as fast as he had got it. Suddenly he turned upon one of his would-be tormentors and began: "You rich fellows appear to think that money making is an intellectual process, and that the wealth acquired by you proves that you are a very superior kind of men. You are very much mistaken. There is nothing intellectual about acquisitiveness. It is merely an animal trait. It is less highly developed in you gentlemen than it is in the chipmunk. The beaver is very much your superior in this regard. Where are the rich men in history? There are two who live in the legends of literature. One, Dives, on account of his fortunate connection with a pauper, and the other, Croesus, because his name has been used by poets as a synonym for great wealth. Gentlemen, where are the stockholders who built the Parthenon? Doubtless in their day they sat around in Athens and spoke of the fine work that Phidias was doing for them. But, gentlemen, where are the stockholders to-day and where is Phidias?" He went on in this quaint way for fully half an hour, and when he had finished even the millionaires did not seem to talk that they had had the best of it.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

CLARDY IN TOWN.

The Farmington Statesman Drops In to See a Few Friends.

Hon. Martin L. Clardy is receiving friends at the Laclede to-day. He arrived last evening. This morning as he leaned against the clerk's desk in the hotel, his calfskin boots shining and his face smooth from a clean shave, a POST-DISPATCH reporter inserted a finger in his wall-worn buttonhole and inquired why as was in town.

"I promised some of my friends to be here to-day," said Mr. Clardy, "and I am here for no other purpose than to meet them."

"A conference?"

"No, just some business left over from the last session."

"Do you leave for Washington to-night?"

"No, I expect to go home from here."

"Is it not true, then, that you are to leave with Senator Cockrell and Congressmen Hutton and Hatch for Washington to-night?

"That is all news to me."

"Is Senator Cockrell to be here to-night?"

"I don't think he is. In fact I don't see how he can be. He is making a speech to-day, if I understand it right, to some old settlers at Paris, up in Monroe County."

"Have you any news with regard to the Federal appointments?"

"None at all. I expected to hear of something done in the postmastership before this, and I don't think it will be long before the President takes action."

"When do you go to Washington?"

"Not for two or three weeks yet."

Mr. Clardy was visited this morning by Mr. Phil Green and Mr. M. D. Lewis. He was the center of a group of well-known Democrats at noon and was crowded with various friends all morning. Contrary to his statements, there is a rumor to the effect that he, Senator Cockrell and the Congressmen will move on Washington together and open fire on offensive partisans in the St. Louis Custom House Building. A telegram for Senator Cockrell was received at the Southern Hotel last night.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Important Meeting of the Council—Other Items of Interest.

The City Council met this morning in regular session, Mayor Joyce presiding and Aldermen Shea, Cunningham, Lackman, Hill, Haines and Stack being present. After some discussion a motion was made that the claim of the Gas Company for lighting the city for the past four months be allowed, and it was carried. City Attorney O'Melveny then suggested that the fine of $10 and costs imposed on Mr. George Voyce by Squire Shea be remitted. He said that Mr. Voyce was attending the funeral of a relative on the day of the trial and had received no notice that the case was to come up. A motion that the fine be repealed was made and carried. Mr. Martin Martell was then granted a few minutes to address the Council in regard to his being fined for failing to pay his license. Mr. Martell said that on several occasions he had tendered payment to the city in scrip, which was refused, and in view of this fact, he thought summary measures used against him entirely unwarranted. However, he was now willing to pay the license in cash provided the fines imposed on him by justices were remitted. Mayor Joyce opposed the granting of his request on the grounds that if Mr. Martell's fines were remitted all those who had been fined for a similar offense would be just y entitled to the same leniency. Moreover, he claimed that Mr. Martell knew that the script he tendered could not be received in payment for his license, and his obstinacy in fighting the city had cost the city somewhat more than the fine, which would also be lost if the fine was remitted. Notwithstanding the Mayor's opposition, however, a motion was made by Alderman Shea that the fine be repealed, was seconded and carried. John B. Lovingston was allowed his bill for furnishing lumber to the city. The Council then adjourned to the 20th. This is the first time that Councilman Shea has been down town since he was shot by Ted Guinan, although he look very pale and has to walk with a cane. He says, however, that he feels very well, his wounds, giving him but little pain. In regard to the prosecution of Guinan, he says he is still firm in his intention to appear in court when the case is called, notwithstanding all talk to the contrary.

Mr. T. A. Canty, City Clerk, returned this morning from his father's farm in Bismarck, Mo., and, although looking somewhat bad from his recent illness, has resumed the duties of his office.

Caroline Benner, aged 19 years, daughter of a well-known livery stable keeper, died last evening. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the family residence on Eighth street, in the Second Ward, to St. Henry's Church.

Jacob Exley, a barber, was arrested last evening for disturbing the peace, but furnished bond and was released.

Steve Carter keeps a barber shop on Missouri avenue. Yesterday afternoon a man who gave his name as J. A. Young and claimed that he was a first class tonsorial artist came into Carter's and, after telling Carter how he had been in hard luck and was at present

SPORTING.

Dominick McCaffrey Again Anxious to Meet Sullivan.

The Lucas Club Playing With the Old Time Carelessness Again—Base-Ball and Racing Events—Notes, Personals and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 15.—Since the great glove battle between Sullivan and McCaffrey near Cincinnati, on August 29, the aspirants for the fistic championship have sought to belittle the Pittsburger. They have declared him a "duffer," a "foot racer" and everything but a fighter. Sullivan, too, has made the same assertions, forgetting that in blighting the powers of the Pittsburg man he is admitting that his own powers are not of a very great order. The fact is that McCaffrey gave Sullivan a harder fight than he ever had before and has proved himself better than any man who has met the champion. Until the last two or three days McCaffrey has not noticed remarks made by others, but on Saturday he said he would fight Paddy Ryan in case Sullivan could not do so; that caused Ryan to say that McCaffrey could not whip one side of him and was beneath his notice. Yesterday afternoon, while at the Brighton Beach races a WORLD reporter met Ryan, the ex-champion. He looked in fine condition and said he never felt better in his life. He spoke somewhat bitterly against McCaffrey.

"I don't want to fight Tom, Dick and Harry," said Ryan. "I want to meet Sullivan. McCaffrey is good enough in his class, but he is not in our class. I know the big fellow, as they call him, will not come near me. He purposely put the match off so as to make the minstrel people responsible for his non-appearance. He did not want to appear afraid of me. I want to get one chance at him, and then get out of this fighting business." In several reported interviews Ryan is made to say that McCaffrey could knock him out if he held his hands in his pockets. A special dispatch from Cleveland in yesterday's WORLD reported Sullivan as saying he "would not meet even with that duffer and his game." All the reports were read by McCaffrey, who was in Philadelphia, and he telegraphed to Billy O'Brien, his backer, that he would not stand any more talk. O'Brien telegraphed "Come over at once and post money to fight Sullivan and Ryan." McCaffrey came to this city, arriving at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He held a consultation with O'Brien, and in the evening both called at the WORLD office, and after stating the cause of their business made a deposit of $250 with P. J. Donohue, as a forfeit to make a match with Paddy Ryan, and $500 to make a match with Sullivan. The match which McCaffrey proposes to arrange with Ryan is that it shall be with one-ounce gloves, the same as McCaffrey and Sullivan used; that it shall be according to Queensberry rules and of seconds. He also wishes to have the battle at Chester Park, near Cincinnati. In case Ryan should cover the deposit, McCaffrey stipulates that a second deposit of $750 shall be made within two weeks and that the stakes shall be $1,000 a side. As to the match with Sullivan, McCaffrey says it must be for the championship of the world and fought, as all championship battles have been, with bare knuckles, on turf in a twenty-four-foot ring, according to prize ring rules; that the deposit of $500 is to make the match for $2,500 a side. He agreed to meet Sullivan or his representative at the WORLD office at any time to arrange the details of the match. He wishes the second deposit to be made on October 1. McCaffrey said: "I was about to settle down to business, but wish to show the people that men who talk most are not the best fighters. I will fight Ryan first, to break in my hands for Sullivan. Should the latter agree to meet me in the ring, I will refrain from asserting that either Ryan or Sullivan is a "duffer," but I have a money deposit to show that while they blow about me, I post money and show that I mean business. All I have got to say is that my money is good. It is all my own. If they can whip me they can earn just as much as the match is for. I wish them to put up or shut up. I see that Sullivan asserts I fouled him in our fight at Chester Park. The fact is, that while I did not foul him he fouled me. He struck me several blows after time was called in the third and fourth rounds when I was going to my corner. I was entitled to face him and fight back as I did not believe that if he struck me while my hands were down and I was in my corner that the referee would award me the battle. You can also say that, all reports to the contrary, Sullivan did not hit me a clean blow at long range, and did not knock me down, but pushed and bore me down by pressing his full weight on me. I stand ready now or at any time to fight him to a finish according to ring rules." "Yes," said Billy O'Brien, "I am satisfied now that Sullivan can't whip him with a club in each hand since he could not hit or hurt him in seven rounds with one ounce gloves, which are worse than bare knuckles. Besides, he had the referee on his side. Why, the referee told us at the time that if he knew McCaffrey wanted to fight to a finish he would have declared him the winner when Sullivan refused to go on had he seen the articles of agreement. Why, there was a man named Whipple there who persuaded Tate to give his decision in favor of Sullivan after Tate had agreed to hold it until he saw the original articles of agreement."

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THE FRAUD OF '76.

Gen. Grant Thought There Should Be a New Election.

Col. Fred Grant and His Future—The Appointment of Ohio Jail-Birds to Federal Offices—Chicago's New Revenue Collector—Senator Cullom and Attorney-General Garland.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—A good deal of attention has been attracted to the recent article of Mr. Childs of Philadelphia about Gen. Grant. One point in particular has been the subject of wide-spread comment. This was Mr. Childs' declaration that Gen. Grant was convinced that Tilden was elected. I had a talk with Col. Fred Grant the other day upon this very subject. Col. Grant said that he was with his father a good deal during the winter of 1876 and 1877. He has in his possession papers which throw light upon Gen. Grant's belief at that particular time. Col. Grant says that he does not think that his father was clearly of the opinion that Tilden was entitled to the seat. He says that his father thought that there was so much fraud upon both sides that the title of either Hayes or Tilden would have been clouded. He said: "I think that father's idea was that there should be a new election. At least that was his original idea. He was satisfied that whatever result was accomplished there would be a very large number of people throughout the country dissatisfied and disposed to look upon such result with serious distrust. To avoid this, my father hoped to reach some sort of compromise which would result in no election. Then the Secretary of State would have been obliged to give notice of another election. My father was not able to secure this result. The electoral commission was a second thought and was really a compromise."

* * *

Col. Fred Grant looks at his future in a very manly way. I heard a gentleman ask him if he would accept a position in the army. Col. Grant took occasion to deny all of the stories that have been circulated about his desire to get back into the service. He said: "I would not accept any position in the army during a time of peace. If there were to be a war I would enlist as a private and take my chances." To another very obsequies friend who thought he would flatter him by mentioning him for a race upon the Republican ticket this fall Col. Grant said: "Your suggestion in connection with this place that it would be a mere sinecure I do not take as a compliment. I am not looking for a place where there is good pay and not much to do. On the contrary, what I desire is work, and I am not afraid of any place on account of that."

* * *

A Cincinnati gentleman said this morning. "In your list of jail-bird appointments printed the other day you omitted some very interesting Ohio appointments which should be included. Jerry Mulroy was not long ago appointed custodian of the new public building at Cincinnati. This is a very responsible position, as Mr. Mulroy has the control and appointment of a large number of subordinates. The pay of his position is $4,000 a year. He has served two terms in the Work House at Cincinnati. There are three sentences on the court record there against him, two for being drunk and disorderly and the third for petty larceny. It was not even ordinary petty larceny at that. He was accused and convicted of stealing a dog. The janitor in the Money order division in the Post Office at Cincinnati, recently appointed, has served a term of three years in the Penitentiary for stealing a watch. J. K. Conneily, familiarly known as "Jack" Connelly, was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics for Ohio. He served a term in the Jail of Lake County of three months for stealing a promissory note. He escaped being sent to the Penitentiary only upon the ground that the note was not good for anything and could not be collected. Mr. Connelly was not aware of this, however, when he purloined the note. All of these men are still in position. Gen. Boynton is commenting upon Connelly's appointment said it was very hard upon the farmers of Ohio to have a man sent out to collect agricultural statistics from them when it would be necessary for them to look up their chickens and other movables upon his putting in an appearance."

* * *

The appointment of Sensalaer Stone as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Chicago District, made last Wednesday, will be very vigorously opposed by the Illinois Senators. Stone was the first lieutenant of "Joe" Mackin, who is now under sentence for election frauds in Chicago. The fact of his intimate relations with Mackin would be sufficient to make a most effective argument against his confirmation in the Senate. Mackin is the author of a famous saying about the qualifications required for a successful politician. "The successful politician," said he, "is the man who has the intelligence to grapple with and take control and direction of the entire political procession, from the man with the fine hair, the kid gloves and the cologne bottle at one end, to the individual who carries the jimmy at the other." Mackin's devotion to the wrong end of the line has resulted in his downfall after a number of years of successful rule in local politics. His record as a ballot-box manipulator has been so thoroughly shown up in his recent trial that the establishment of an intimacy between the new collector and Mackin will furnish enough material for the two Illinois Senators to secure his prompt rejection.

* * *

Senator Cullom of Illinois is anxious to have the return innings against the Attorney-General. A friend of the Senator said that the latter accuses the Attorney-General of acting in bad faith with him. Several weeks ago he called upon Mr. Garland to confer with him about a certain marshalship change which was pending in his section of the State. He did not hope to control the appointment, but he was anxious to know when the Republican war was in would be obliged to go out. According to this report Mr. Garland told him that there would be no change there for some time, and that he would not make a change without letting him know. The Senator telegraphed this glad news to his Republican office-holding friend, and left town. The next day after his leaving the Republican was removed and a new man put in his place. Senator Cullom will look pretty hard after the confirmation of this appointment. T. C. CRAWFORD.

Monster and Master.

Grim old disease. He comes without invitation, takes a seat, and invites himself to stay. He takes possession, and remains until he is driven out. Whether in the form of neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver trouble, or vitiated blood, disease is a monster as long as he has the mastery. "I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia," writes Mr. H. H. Williams of Linden, Mass., "and Brown's Iron Bitters cured me after other remedies failed." Therefore buy Brown's Iron Bitters of your druggist, and cast the monster, dyspepsia, out.

A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE.

Tramps Suffocated In a Freight Car—Murdered His Wife—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, September 15.—Joseph E. Sweet, a printer, has confessed to the assassination of Dr. Waugh, a physician who had been treating his wife. Sweet states that the doctor took advantage of his position to insult his wife, and that he (Sweet) perforated the wall and witnessed a repetition of the scene. The sleeper on the St. Paul train of the North western Road left the track near Clybourn Place. Miss Myore of St. Paul was seriously injured. Wm. Harris was seriously burned while out driving, the top of the carriage taking fire.

CAIRO, September 15.—William Finley, an old farmer 66 years of age, who has lived in White County twenty-three years, murdered his wife yesterday, stabbing her ten times with a butcher knife. He disappeared after the murder. The old man had been quarreling with his wife for several days.

GUILFORD, September 15.—Three tramps were suffocated in a car of oats in a freight train collision.

MATTOON, September 15.—Miss Laura McCall, 14 years of age, has mysteriously disappeared. She left Oakland, the residence of her parents, and was seen in a neighboring village in boy's clothing. Four other girls who contemplated running away were stopped by their parents and well whipped.

MONTICELLO, September 15.—Mrs. Daniel H. Caswell, wife of a wealthy citizen of Nashville Tenn., has entered proceedings for the setting aside of a decree of divorce obtained by him, she alleges, through fraud.

CANTON, September 15.—The livery stable of Dr. J. C. Myers was destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

EFFINGHAM, September 15.—The thirteenth annual reunion of the Mexican war veterans took place yesterday. There was a large attendance.

HAVANA, September 15.—General Logan attended a reunion fish-fry and barbecue at this place to-day.

CISCO, September 15.—Prohibition was defeated in Eastland County by a majority of 150 votes.

HILLSBORO, September 15.—The case of breach of promise and seduction brought by Miss Ella Miller against James A. Hunter went to the jury last night. The young lady asks for damages for the support of her child.

VISITORS should not fail to see the Budweiser display, at Sixth and Locust; first-class restaurant, etc., attached.

A GREAT POKER GAME

How Francis F. Weed Lost $15,000 to a Couple of Friends at Newburg, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 15.—Dr. Montreville M. Hedges, formerly of Newburg, N. Y., who sat in a great poker game at Newburg in June, 1881, with Wm. M. Scott and Francis F. Weed, by which Weed lost $15,000 to Scott, was yesterday allowed to take the poor debtors' oath here. The detaining creditor was Joseph Silsby of Boston, who refused at the hearing yesterday to produce his claim. Hedges left for Philadelphia, but will return shortly, and says he will bring suit against Silsby for false imprisonment. Dr. Hedges had an elegant place at Newburg in 1881, and practiced dental surgery. He was a lover of fine horseflesh, and had many racers which were at that time entered in the Western circuits. Francis F. Weed was a neighbor who had been left $500,000 by his father, and one night in June, 1881, as the story was told by Weed in court, Hedges, Scott and Weed played a friendly game of poker in the doctor's laboratory. After playing several games with light betting, Weed left the room momentarily and returned. He says it was proposed to have a stanchor game. Weed had three aces in his hand and drew to them, getting the fourth. Hedges stood pat and Scott drew on a rear card and they began betting in sums of $500 to $1,000. When the pot was $60,000 Weed says he declared the game was foolish, because no one would pay so much. The betting continued until the amount put up was $150,000, when Weed called his opponents, and Weed and Hedges lost to Scott's straight flush. Weed says he offered to compromise by paying $30,000 cash, but finally signed a note for $100,000 and

PROMISED TO PAY $30,000

in cash, and did pay $12,000 a little later. His note got into the hands of the cashier of the Stissing National Bank, at Pine Plains, and Mr. Weed was forced to pay $50,000 cash and give his note for the balance, and afterwards paid $45,000 in money and gave a new note for $15,000. On consultation with lawyers he refused to pay the $15,000, and on June 18, 1882, he swore out a warrant before Justice Barnard of the Supreme Court against Hedges and Scott, alleging that they "put up" the poker hands that night while he was out of the room. Hedges and Scott were held to the Grand Jury and indicted at Poughkeepsie. Their bail was $2,000 on a criminal suit and $15,000 on the civil suit. Scott afterwards went to California, suffering with consumption, and Hedges moved away. He has been interested in horse races since, but his name has not otherwise come before the public very prominently.

ANY one who ever tries Collins' Ague Cure for chills and fever or any bilious complaint will praise it strongly to his or her friends. It is made by the Collins Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, and is sold by all drug stores at 50 cents a bottle.

ROUTED BY REBELS.

Government Troops Cut to Pieces at Canta, Peru—No Quarter Given.

PANAMA, September 15.—The battle at Canta, Peru, August 15, turns out to have been a massacre of the Government forces, which, under Col. Torres, numbered 450 men, and held the town. The rebels, 2,000 strong, appeared on the hills early in the morning, and at once made an attack from all available points. The besieged gallantly repulsed the attacks, but at noon their ammunition became exhausted, and they made a last attempt to drive out the rebels that had gained a foothold within the ramparts. A bayonet charge was ordered, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued. But it was without avail, and in a few moments the Government forces were at the mercy of the enemy, who gave no quarter and slaughtered indiscriminately, without regard to age or sex. Col. Panchas, at the head of some cavalry, cut his way out. Col. Rustasvente, whose advice lost the day, blew out his brains on the field. Col. Torres escaped, but of the 500 men under him only 200 escaped. The Caceres rebels were under Col. Bermudez. The battalion destroyed was one of the finest in the Government service, and the rebels are correspondingly jubilant.

VISITORS should not fail to see the Budweiser display, at Sixth and Locust; first-class restaurant, etc., attached.

HARRISON'S VETO.

Chicago's Mayor Against the Double Tax on Brewers.

CHICAGO, September 15.—At the opening of the Council meeting last evening, Mayor Harrison submitted a message vetoing the ordinance imposing a $500 license on brewers. In giving his reasons, Mayor Harrison said that when the high license went into operation, the brewers, in order to enable retailers to pay their licenses, voluntarily reduced the price of beer ten per cent, amounting in all to more than $800,000. If, therefore, a license be imposed on the brewers, they would have to pay a double tax.

Brownell, the Importer and Tailor,
Is now ready with a full line of goods for fall and winter trade. Early inspection solicited. 716 Olive street.

New Warrants.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the following parties:

Ben. Brooker and John McDonald, charged with burglary and larceny, breaking into G. J. Kupetoh's grocery at 1431 Pine street.

Nicholas Smith and Lizzie Peters, charged with petty larceny, stealing a silver watch from James McGuire.

Wm. Meyer, attempted rape upon Minnie Draymann.

Andrew Williams, charged with petty larceny, stealing a pair of shoes from J. G. Brandt.

Francis G. Connell, charged with petit larceny, stealing $2 50 from Louis Kitchouse.

Will Nero, charged with assault to kill upon Robert McKenzie.

James Hardy, charged with assault to kill upon Frank Morris.

Coll Andrews, charged with keeping a gambling house.

William Ryan and John Brennan, charged with petit larceny, stealing two hams from August Helevs.

John J. Fitzgerald and John Stanton, charged with dog fighting.

FINE coach and coupe harness. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Company, 1102 Washington avenue.

Resumed Operations.

READING, Pa., September 15.—Furnace No. 1 of the Reading Iron Works, which was idle for over two years, was started up yesterday, giving employment to about sixty hands. The Keystone Iron Works, which have been idle for a year and a half, will start up in two or three weeks. The works give employment to several hundred hands.

RACE SADDLES, 1¼ pounds and upward. J. B. Sickles Saddlery Company, 1102 Washington ave.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

E. E. Poor, jr., New York, and Z. M. Fogg, Nashville, Tenn., are at the Southern.

S. E. Long, Norfolk, Va.; W. A. Harrigan, Hope, Ark., and J. W. Irwin, Pekin, Ill., are at the Planters'.

C. H. Robertson and wife, Denver; John W. Lowell, New York, and W. Hitchcock, New York, are at the Lindell.

H. C. Hall, Tulsa, I. T.; H. C. Davis, Parsons, and J. B. White, Mill Springs, Mo., are at the Laclede.

W. B. Pettes, Cairo; W. H. Byers, Bronton, Mo., and J. H. Bethune, Charleston, Mo., all merchants, are at Hurst's.

J. Carroll, wife and child, Cape Girardeau; J. B. Hill, Chester, Ill., and T. F. Welsh, Ashley, Ill., are at the Everett.

Hon. Martin J. Hubble, Marshfield, Mo.; Sheriff L. B. Higginbotham, Potosi, Mo., and George M. Masson, N. Y., P. & O. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio, are at Hotel Hunt.

Mr. G. Toyer, a railroad man of Lexington, Mo., and Mrs. M. P. Blankenship of Newport, Ark., were married at Hurst's Hotel yesterday, and left for Newport this morning.

Out Of the Race.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., September 15.—In an interview with Gen. C. W. Field this morning, he informed your correspondent that he had withdrawn permanently from the race for Doorkeeper of the House at the next assembling of Congress.

SPECIAL SALE

The MILLER & STEPHENSON CHINA AND GLASS CO. have over $100,000 worth of China, Glass and Queensware at their old stand, 504 N. Fourth St. As there is now on hand over $22,000 worth which we do not care to remove to our new store, we are offering same at about 50 cents on the dollar. The goods embrace articles in our line which are constantly used in all families daily. We would enumerate the list, but our stock is so extensive that it would fill a catalogue.

Housekeepers will find, on examination, Bargains in first-class goods cheaper than they can buy third and fourth-class goods.

MILLER & STEPHENSON

CHINA AND GLASS CO.,

504 N. FOURTH STREET.

General Field is deeply interested in the Superintendency of the Government reservation here, to which he was recently appointed, and it is his ambition to secure for Hot Springs that recognition from the Government which it merits. He is now compiling his annual report to the department.

MR. R. B. TUNSTALL, formerly in the suit-room at Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's, has been placed in charge of the Parisian Cloak Rooms, Fifth and Washington avenue.

THE VERY BEST

Made in St. Louis, has the above label on every loaf. For sale by all Grocers in St. Louis

...with the largest circulation of any St. Louis, offers advertising ... at lower rates than any ...

...Wanted, three lines for ten cents. ... Board, Boarders, Houses or ... ten cents a line. ... Death Notices, three lines for ... ten cents a line. ... rates are for solid agate. Full rates ... for display. ... for each day's issue must ... office not later than 1 p. m.

BRANCH OFFICES.

...papers are sold, and want advertisements ... at the same rate as at the main office, 515 ... Market street.

...CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker.
...OLIVE ST.—Russell Riley.
...BENTON ST.—Otto Sutter.
...FRANKLIN AV.—C. Klepstein.
...E. JEFFERSON AV.—Harris & Smith.
...CASS AV.—C. W. Tomfohrde.
...PARK AV.—G. H. J. Andrews.
...SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour.
...DODIER ST.—G. H. Wagner.
...WASHINGTON AV.—Thos. Glenn.
...GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy.
...CHOUTEAU AV.—W. E. Krueger.
...SALINAST.—Aug. P. Kaltwasser.
...MARKET ST.—St. L. Pharmacy Co.
...EASTON, Cor. Compton—F. O. Pauley.
...OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney.
...ELEVENTH ST.—H. W. Barkhoefer.
...AV. AND NORTH MARKET ST.—W. D. Temm.
...LOUIS, cp. Post Office—Oscar F. Kreese.
...VILLE, Ill., (Chandler Building)—Kaercher & Sieg.

...advertising in these Columns and the answers addressed in care of DISPATCH, will please ask for check ...ble them to get their letters, as none ...delivered except on presentation of ... All answers to advertisements ...closed in envelopes. Parties ...advertisements must have their ...ted to their own POST OFFICE

LODGE NOTICES.

NAOMI LODGE, No. 2, D. of R., I. O. O. F., will meet Wednesday evening, the 16th, at their hall, 1317 Franklin av. A full attendance is desirable.
M. L. BAXTER, N. G.
...Secretary. 139

...ER COUNCIL, No. 17 O. C. F.—Open meeting and pound entertainment at hall northwest ...Victor st. and Mobeair av., Thursday evening, September 17. All Chosen Friends and their ...

DR. REMY J. STOFFEL, Secretary.

STELLA COUNCIL, No. 14, Legion of Honor meets 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Union Hall corner of Broadway and Benton st. All members of the order are fraternally invited.
A. W. SMITH, Chancellor.
C. H. FELLEY, Recorder. 88

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged married man; writes and speaks German; well acquainted in the city; has had many years' experience in business; desires a position as collector or salesman; can furnish first-class reference. Address F 58, this office. s57

To Merchants and Manufacturers of St. Louis.

The Mercantile Agency, 314 Olive st., will furnish merchants and manufacturers of St. Louis with reliable help of every description, without charge or dropping a card. You will save the money paid for advertising and the bother caused by the numerous applications which follow.

WANTED—Position for evening work; writing or bookkeeping preferred; am a good penman; best of references. H 61, this office. s57

WANTED—By a young man, situation as assistant bookkeeper or collector for some wholesale house; can give very best of refs. and bonds if required. F 62, this office. w57

Cossemen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by man and wife; man as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriage; the wife is a first class cook; best of references. W 59, this office. s56

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young man wishes to learn the grocery trade; have had some little experience; good ref. If suited, $8 a week. H 61, this office. s57

WANTED—By a sober, industrious stout young man, a place in a wholesale house as porter or anything; wages no object at first. Ad. M 61, this office. s43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $1,000, low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

Night School.

The regular session of the Bryant & Stratton Night School resumes Monday, September 14, at 7 p. m. Thorough and practical instruction given in
PENMANSHIP,
BUSINESS ARITHMETIC,
BOOK-KEEPING,
ENGLISH BRANCHES,
MACHINE SHORTHAND,
PENCIL SHORTHAND,
TYPE-WRITING,
GERMAN.
Having a larger attendance than all other schools of the kind in the city, an ample income is afforded to enable us to offer advantages which cannot be duplicated.
The Eighth Grade of Central High School will organize night classes in his new German method, to begin Monday, September 28.
For further information apply at the College, corner Olive and Market streets, or address
DR. W. M. CARPENTER, President.

GERMAN.

PROF. WM. DEUTSCH, of the Central High School, will ...ce classes in his new method of teaching German ...day, September 28, at 7 o'clock p. m. This method ...ly introduced and is now being taught successfully ...rd, Cornell and Washington Universities, the ...High School, and all the leading schools and colleges ...ss country. For circulars apply to Prof. ...2707 Walnut st., or Dr. W. M. Carpenter, ...Bryant & Stratton College, corner Broadway and ...

Cossemen and Drivers.

WANTED—A driver for coal team. Apply this evening at 2031 N. 22d st. 155

Waiters.

WANTED—Waiter at Iron Mountain Restaurant, 825 ...

The Trades.

WANTED—Tinner—A good job hand at 4469 Easton ...

WANTED—5 or 6 carpenters at 1006 S. 5th st. to-day.

WANTED—Carpenters at 816 N. 11th st., in the rear ...

WANTED—Young man for rip saw, also cabinet ...Laclede Car Co., 4600 N. 2d st. w56

WANTED—Two first-class shoemakers, at 622 Walnut ...

WANTED—A good job tinner at once. 1235 Chouteau ...

WANTED—A few eight carpenters, first-class mechanics only. Grand av. and Morgan st. Benj. ...

WANTED—An experienced hat trimmer at Chadeaugne ...03 Morrison st., St Louis. 155

Laborers.

WANTED—Men to work on Page av., one block west of Grand. 15 shovelers and 4 wagon ...

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WANTED—Laborers; one willing to learn ...

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WANTED—A man to take care of horse and ...

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WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 3823 Morgan st. 155

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED.—A man that understands upholstering and mattress-making, that looks more to a home than ...n wages. Call at 807 Cerre st. s62

WANTED—A good man to run a street telescope day and evening. Call at 324 N. 3d st., upstairs. 162

WANTED—An opportunity gives the unemployed bookkeepers, clerks and salesmen of this city to make a quiet living, by addressing for three days, G 60, this office.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises, etc., in sums from $1 to $10,000, low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 43

WANTED—2 young men and 2 young ladies in our office to learn telegraphing on our lines, and take good paying positions when qualified. Apply to Superintendent Union Electric Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d. Use elevator. 162

STEVENSON & Maloney's restaurant and oyster house, 615 Morgan; meals 15c; coffee and rolls 5c; open all night

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Widow of 36 with little boy 7 years old desires situation as housekeeper or take charge of furnished room house. Ad. J 61, this office. 147

WANTED—Situation by German widow as working housekeeper; good home preferred. 618 Morgan st., up stairs. 147

General Housework.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do housework and sewing. 1540 Cass av. 146

WANTED—Situations by two German girls, 18 and 16 years old, to do housework or assist with general housework in southern part of city. Call at 1921 Geyer av.

WANTED—Two young girls wish positions for general housework in private family. Ad. N 61, this office. 146

WANTED—Girl wishes situation to do housework. 1341 Montgomery st. 149

WANTED—By German girl in small family, to do general housework. Ad. 927 N. 13th st. 148

WANTED—A German woman wishes a situation, with or without a child, to assist in general housework; city or country. Please call 2105 N. 10th st.; no postals answered. 148

WANTED—A little girl wishing a good home to assist in light housework and care of children. Apply 613 Olive st., 3d floor, office.

WANTED—Situation by German girl as house girl. Call at 2027 Walnut st. 148

WANTED.—Situation by a woman to do general house and laundry work. Inquire at No. 1214 N. 17th st.

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a cook and house girl; will assist with washing and ironing. 2825 Laclede av., upstairs. 149

WANTED—A situation by a first-class cook. Call at 1311 Franklin av. in rear. 149

WANTED—By a girl, a situation as first-class cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good ref. Call at 1023 St. Charles st. 149

Laundresses.

WANTED—By a good laundress, washing and ironing to take home. Ad. 411 S. 21st st. 151

WANTED—Laundry work by the day in private family, ref. furnished. Drop postal to Laundress, 2110 N. 12th st. 151

WANTED—Ladies' and gents' washing to take home. Ad. 1715½ Morgan st. 151

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position as upstairs girl by German. Call at 2142 Adams st. 152

WANTED—Girl wants a place to do upstairs work and mind one baby. 3119 Thomas st. 152

WANTED—Situations by a cook, a laundress and house girl. Call at 1921 Geyer av. 152

WANTED—Two girls wish a situation, one for housework and the other for plain cooking. Ad. 1206 N. 22d st. 152

WANTED—By an elderly widow, thoroughly competent of her business, the entire charge of house or restaurant; reference given and required. Ad. for one week, city Post Office, Mrs. Moore. No postals answered.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—An experienced saleslady. 721 Franklin av. 163

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing and ironing; wages $10. Ad. 3511 Franklin av. 166

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Call at 204 S. 14th st. 166

WANTED.—A German girl for general housework; good home for the right girl. No. 206 S. 23d or High st. 166

WANTED—At 2224 Olive st., young girl for light general housework. 166

WANTED.—A good dining-room girl, at 1545 N. Broadway. 166

WANTED—A good steady girl for general housework, with references. 3004 Locust st. 166

WANTED—Girls for general housework. Call at 1921 Geyer av. 166

WANTED—Good girl for general work. Ap. with ref. 2300 Eugenia st. 166

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3927 Thomas st. 166

WANTED—By a respectable woman situation, to do general housework in a small family; well recommended and not afraid of any kind of work. 1214 N. 6th st. 166

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 924 N. 15th st. 166

WANTED.—Young girl to do general housework in a small family; a good home to the right party. 2116 Franklin av. w56

WANTED—A white girl to go to Texas to do housework and cooking for family of three. Ap. from 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m., Wednesday 16th September, at 1215 Olive st. 166

WANTED—A good German girl in a small English family to do general housework; no washing or ironing. 2103 Morgan st. 166

WANTED—A woman to work in kitchen, and a house girl. Apply immediately at 1423 Pine st. 166

WANTED—At 2710 Locust st., a willing girl for housework and dining-room, with ref. 166

WANTED—At 703 N. 6th st., girl for general housework. 166

WANTED—By a family of three, a German girl for general housework at 3111 Sheridan av.; reference required. 166

Laundresses.

WANTED.—Woman to wash, iron and assist in house work; middle-aged preferred. Call at once, 1109 S. 10th st. 167

WANTED—A washer woman by the day at 3626 Pine st. w67

WANTED—One laundry girl, one dishwasher, to go to Texas; good wages. Apply to P. H. Mead, Laclede Hotel. 167

Cooks.

WANTED—A first-class cook. 2913 Pine st. m63

WANTED—A good cook; one that thoroughly understands the business; good wages paid. 1804 Lucas place. 168

WANTED—Immediately, good cook at 1440 Mississippi av.; German preferred. 168

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Girls to operate on cloaks to sew by hand and machines. Call at 1127 N. 7th st. 169

WANTED—Apprentice girls to learn dressmaking, at 708 S. 9th st. 169

WANTED—A girl that understands working on custom vests; also apprentice. 1326 Blair av. 169

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good girl, 12 to 14 years old, who is willing to make herself useful for a good home. J 62, this office. 171

WANTED—A good German girl for dining-room and table work. 1307 Chouteau av. 171

WANTED—Nice looking young lady of good address to operate a cyclorette at Exposition; must write a good hand. Ad. G 64, this office. 171

WANTED—Two girls for dining-room and housework, at 1210 Washington av. 171

WANTED—Girl for down-stairs work, wash and iron, and must understand a little about cooking. 2536 Park av. 171

AGENTS WANTED.

MARSH ELECTRIC LAMP,
808 Pine street, Get Cuts and Prices. 73

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Some good dwelling houses for a stock of goods. Will Firth, Moberly, Mo. 124

DANCING.

LAFAYETTE DANCING ACADEMY. Uhrig's Cave Hall, Washington and Jefferson avs.—Opening reception Wednesday evening, September 16, classes Monday and Friday evenings; reception every Wednesday evening. M. J. Konan, manager; John Vogel, treasurer. 618 Morgan st. w73

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Immediately, 60 attractive young ladies for variety theatre; no experience necessary. St. Louis Dramatic Agency, room 4, People's Theater, open 9 p. m. 175

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature ten cents a line.

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen going to be in the city for 4 or 5 weeks wish to make the acquaintance of two young ladies not over 25 years old; objects social amusement. L 61, this office. 11

PERSONAL—A gentleman, with good income, who has not been in city long, would like to form friendship with cultivated lady; object to be developed. N 62, this office. 11

PERSONAL—Pudden Head—You failed to be there Monday; am going away; want to speak to you; answer. 11

PERSONAL—Lulu: Meet me to-morrow (Wednesday) at 5 p. m., at the same place we parted Sunday night; bring sister along. Albert. 11

PERSONAL—May M.: Will meet you at the appointed place, Thursday eve., at 8:30. O 62. 11

PERSONAL—A young handsome widow would like to meet a gentleman of wealth; one who would appreciate a refined lady in every respect; none but a perfect gentleman with means need answer. Answer K 61, Post Office. 11

PERSONAL—To Cora who answered D 50, in Post-Dispatch of Monday, 7th inst.: Please call or write as directed. Anxious. 11

PERSONAL—Lady of 30 would like to make the acquaintance of a gentleman, not younger than 35; one that can make it pleasant for a stranger on a visit in the city; must have the means and no bad habits. E 61, this office. 11

PERSONAL—Wanted by a young man, the acquaintance of a discreet, handsome young lady, not over 24; fond of amusement, perhaps matrimony, if suited. Ad. L 61, this office. 11

PERSONAL—Will the lady that bowed to the gentleman after leaving car on 8th and Olive, please ad. D 62, this office. 11

PERSONAL—A gent of 34, recently from Colorado, nice appearance and education, reliable and an agreeable companion, desires the friendship of a lady of ample means (age not considered, if properly qualified), who would be happier for the society of a true gentleman. Address, in confidence, C 62, this office. 11

PERSONAL—A gentleman of culture and education would like the acquaintance of a quiet lady who would enjoy driving and other amusements. Ad. H 61, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a discreet young lady or widow by a gentleman of refinement and means. G 61, this office. w1

PERSONAL—"1876": Note and card received; would like to make your acquaintance. Send address to R. W. G., care N 60, this office. 11

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1622 Olive st., electric treatment for nervous diseases. See Personal Sundries.

PERSONAL—Cosby Restaurant, 808 Olive, opposite Custom House. Dinner 25 cents; oysters, New York counts, 25 cents per doz., any style. Open day and night.

MUSICAL.

MONEY TO LOAN in large amounts at a very low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 27

BUSINESS WANTED.

FOR SALE—A valuable interest in a well established and well equipped stationery and printing company; a splendid investment for limited capital. Ad. C 61, this office. 12

FOR bargains in diamonds go to S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—2712 Adams st.—Six-room brick, bath, etc.; rent $30. Chapman & Angier, 612 Chestnut st. 14

FOR SALE—Six-room house, well furnished with good paying roomers, near the Exposition building; rent cheap; possession immediately. Call 1226 Pine st. 14

FOR SALE—Cigar store and news stand; central location; a rare bargain; owner leaving the city. Ad B 63, this office. 14

FOR SALE—A nicely furnished house of 12 rooms; full of good paying roomers; will take two rooms at $15 each in part payment. Ad. C 61, this office. 14

FOR SALE—Grocery store and fixtures, cheap; good reason for selling. Ad. B 61, this office. 14

FOR SALE—An old established ice and coal business, two horses, three wagons, two routes with good paying family trade; price $700, part cash, balance on time. Address O 56, this office. 14

THE CELEBRATED AND SUCCESSFUL SUMMER Resort, The Oakwood, Green Lake, Wis., is offered for sale. Possession given at once. Apply to DAVID GREENWAY, Retiring Owner and Proprietor, Dartford, Wis. References: Mr. James M. Francisous, Mr. Chas. W. Barstow, Mr. E. C. Simmons, of St. Louis. 4

FOR SALE—Book store in post office; 3,000 inhabitants; best town in S. E. Kansas; rare chance; good reasons for selling. Ad. A. J. Hunt, Columbus, Kan. m54

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SCOTT & GAUNT, 1723 Franklin avenue, are selling an extra fine note paper at 25 cents a quarter ream. 5

FOR SALE—One good fire-proof safe, 51 inches high, 30 inches wide, 20 in. deep. No. 12 N. 2d st. 5

Here is Ingalls' Plan.

Suppose you want some silverware, pictures, a hanging lamp, album or a clock, you pay $1 down and 50c a week on bills of $10 or less—larger bills in proportion. Special easy terms on solid gold jewelry and watches. No old stock. The newest and brightest in everything.
F. H. INGALLS,
5 1007 Olive st.

FOR SALE—The furniture of four rooms, entirely new six months ago, consisting of a parlor-set upholstered in silk and wool damask, Bed-room set, full marble-top and toilet wash stand; brussels carpets; Buck's Brilliant stove, gasoline stove, kitchen and dining-room furniture; dishes, lamps, wringer, tubs, etc., all of which cost $500. Will be sold this week at an enormous sacrifice. Call at any time at 1210 Chouteau av. 5

$250 WILL buy the furniture of five nicely furnished rooms; cost $500 a short time ago. See George W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st. w5

WANT TO LEAVE TOWN.—All the furniture of 8 rooms I will sell cheap. Call this evening or tomorrow. Ad. Geo. Baumann, 1807 Franklin av. 15

DIRECTIONS for making and operating a home-made incubator sent post paid for 26 cents. Scott & Gaunt, 1723 Franklin av. w5

On Time Payments.

H. Walker, dealer in furniture, stoves, carpets and household goods in general, cheap for cash or on time payments, 308 N. 12th st., St. Louis, Mo. 6

FOR SALE—Double barrel breech loading shot gun in good condition at low figures. Address R 60, this office. 15

FOR SALE—At a bargain, two second-hand fire and burglar proof safes, one suitable for banker, and one for real estate agent or merchant. 918 N. 2d st. s5

FOR SALE—A pet gray squirrel, very tame; price, with cage, $3. Ad. 2642 Page av. 15

$2 PER DOZEN—Cabinet Photos. Parsons is the only photographer in the city making extra finish A No. 1 work at the above price. 1407 Market. s5

FAIR AND EXPOSITION.

If you want anything for your house come and see us. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., between Pine and Olive sts. 14

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE

And Household Goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, on time payments; no charges or interest. 210 and 212 N. 7th, near Olive. s5

A LARGE lot of unredeemed guns and pistols for sale low at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 5

Spectacles To Suit All Eyes

from $1 up. Solid gold spectacles sold for cash or on time payments; eyes tested and the best lens used in St. Louis. Store open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Send postal. S. S. Dreifus, 1726 Franklin av. 5

YOU can save money by calling on us for your heating stoves, cooking stoves and stove repairs. 4-Chaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—A large assortment of trunks and musical instruments. R. V. Medart, pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av

FOR SALE—Handsome pug and black and tan dogs, maltese kittens, young Southern mocking birds at A. Bohne's Bird Store, 102 N. 6th st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 914 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fixters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped; estimates given. Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, etc.; clean and safe; get our rates. 1008 Olive st., R. U. Leonori, jr., & Co. 81

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and cheap; rates reasonable. Brobst & Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st. 6

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 308 N. 8th st. 84

EDUCATIONAL.

PRACTICAL German is taught thoroughly in six weeks to speak, write and read it; $25 for six weeks; four lessons weekly; success guaranteed; best of examples can be given. Ad. B 54, this office. 29

WANTED—Five or six young men to take evening lessons in reading, writing, arithmetic, etc., at my home, on reasonable terms. Call at 2128 Division st. 122

MEDIA (Pa.) ACADEMY fits for Business or College or Naval Drill for Boys. Single or double rooms. All students board with Principal, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE (Harvard A.B. and A.M. 29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 613 and 620 Olive st., established 1876. Trial free. 29

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BLIND LADY—Good clairvoyant and fortune-teller. No. 611 Cerre st., cor. 6th and 7th sts. w74

TAPE WORM.

DR. A. W. RAMEY, specialist in treatment of tape worm. Head guaranteed or no pay. Thousands of references. Office, 927 Olive st. Write for circular. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriages, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and causes drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. s56

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., in addition to her general practice of medicine, treats with magnetism, electricity and baths in every form for ladies and gentlemen; patients have their preference of male or female attendants; baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for sick; also manicure treatment. 1622 Olive st. s74

R. SABINE'S Matrimonial Agency, 813 N. 16th st., bet. Morgan and Franklin av. 74

FOR bargains in unredeemed trunks and valises go to S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 74

MRS. WILCUS, trance fortune-teller, 500 N. 15th st., bet. St. Charles and Washington av., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in 9 days; ladies received only. 74

PERSONAL—Prof. Zibola, medium, asks no questions, tells names of visitors, ladies their maiden and married names, whom and when to marry; reunites the separated; advises in business, contracts, health; stops drinking, chewing, etc. Satisfaction or no pay. 1409 Olive. 74

FOR SALE—Cheapest lot of clothing in the city, at M. V. Medart's, Pawnbroker, 1102 Franklin av. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by S. Barnett, 319 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Use of horse for the winter; light driving and security given for value of horse. Ad A 62, this office. 811

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SADDLERY CO.
419 N. Sixth Street.
(½ block N. of Barr's)

TURF GOODS A SPECIALTY.
Telephone, 203.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and buggy at half actual value. K 62, this office. 172

FOR SALE—Six good Texas ponies; can be seen at W. J. Pollard's grocery store, Tower Grove Station, St. Louis. 812

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and light spring wagon very cheap. Call at 926 N. 6th st. w73

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121 N. EIGHTH ST.—Two nicely furnished and very desirable rooms. 13

18 S. EIGHTH ST.—Fur. front and back parlors; each suitable for man and wife or 2 gents. 153

21 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—A pleasant sleeping room for a gentleman; use of bath; terms reasonable.

21½ S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Pleasant room adjoining bath, furnished for light housekeeping; closets; good neighborhood. 153

106 N. FIFTH ST.—Mound City House; newly furnished rooms, 50c to $1 per night. 153

111 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; also hall room; $5 per month. 153

207 CENTER ST.—2 rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205 Center st., from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms; 4th floor; suitable for small family. Apply to shoe store 153

608 N. THIRTEENTH ST., one door north Washington av. and one block from Exposition.—Several nicely fur. rooms; rent reasonable. 153

615 S. FOURTH ST.—Furnished front rooms. w13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished rooms on the 2d floor. Inquire in notion store. w13

816 LUCAS AV.—(Formerly Christy av.)—B. Hoffman's new and well furnished lodging house; single beds, 15 cents per night, or $1 per week. Single rooms also cheap. w14

817 N. SEVENTH ST.—Nice cheap rooms. Jos. A. Smith. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant furn. front room, without board; gents only; gas; bath; fire free.

917 N. NINETEENTH ST.—A large furnished room, 2d floor. s13

1002 PINE ST.—Furnished room by day or week; first class board if desired; transients accommodated. 153

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms by week or day at reasonable rates to persons attending Exposition. s13

1103 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, pleasantly situated, private family, suitable for light housekeeping or sleeping rooms; rent low. 153

1121 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor, cheap; and other rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 153

1129 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. s13

1213 S. COMPTON AV.—Two nicely-furnished rooms for housekeeping; entire possession given. 153

1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms, and one unfurnished room, with or without board. s13

1244 S. BROADWAY—Three large front rooms, 3 large back rooms, on second floor; water, on floor; rent very cheap. 153

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegantly furnished, large, pleasant rooms, with board. s13

1416 PAPIN ST.—Unfurnished rooms; $6, $10 and $12. s13

1423 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; visitors to the Exposition accommodated. s13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Well furnished 2d-story room, $7; front parlor, furnished; bath and every convenience. 153

1426 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished room. 153

1428 OLIVE ST.—Chambermaid; an experienced one preferred. 153

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, near Exposition, suitable for gentlemen or light housekeeping. 153

1515 WASHINGTON AV.—Front parlor fur. for 2 business gents; plain furniture; back room cheap to gents. 153

1516 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly fur. room by the month, week or day. 153

1521 MORGAN ST.—Two light large rooms $7; fur. $6 and $4; good hall entrance. s13

1605 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor; also middle and back rooms very cheap; bath-room on same floor. s13

1700 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms. s13

1703 WASHINGTON AV.—Second-story front room, furnished. s13

1712 DOLMAN ST.—Two or three unfur. rooms in 6-room house, near Lafayette Park. s13

1718 OLIVE ST.—Two elegantly furnished front rooms, suitable for two gents or gent and wife. s13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front room, with first-class board; suitable for four gents; cheap. s13

1807 WASHINGTON AV.—New No.—A pleasant furnished room; private family; no boarders.

1915 HICKORY ST.—Second and third floor, unfurnished, of a handsome stone front; pleasant location. w13

2011 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. front parlor, first floor; nicely fur. rooms on other floors. w13

2015 N. NINTH ST.—One very nicely furnished front room on second floor for gentleman only. w13

2024 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite. s13

2102 CHESTNUT ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms with all conveniences; private family.

2106 CHESTNUT ST.—First or second floor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. s13

2623 PINE ST.—Well furnished front parlor or unfurnished parlors. 153

2626 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front rooms, single or en suite. f13

2648 OLIVE ST.—A neatly furnished 3d story room; private family. w13

2704 LOCUST ST.—Clean, well furnished front room, 3d floor; also hall room furnished; separate or together. 153

2736 MADISON ST.—The second floor of a detached two-story brick house, containing three rooms, bath-room, water closet and hall. w13

2744 MORGAN ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, single or en suite. s13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Four rooms completely furnished for housekeeping. s13

3422 CLARK AV.—Three rooms on 2d floor; new house with modern improvements. s13

3532 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Two furnished rooms suitable for 3 gents. s13

FOR RENT—Four rooms, with bath-room, gas and water; 2d floor. Inquire at 3113 Evans av. s13

FOR RENT—One large front room; 2d floor; furnished or unfurnished; terms reasonable. 3113 Easton av.

WALNUT frame clocks, warranted for time, from $1 50 to $3 each, at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 12

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished 3d-story front room, southern exposure; also 2d-story middle room; private family; good neighborhood. F 58, this office.

FOR RENT—Olive st.—Elegantly furnished rooms, private family, first-class parties only. Ad. W 57, this office. s13

FOR RENT—To quiet couple, nicely furnished room; desirable location and neighborhood. Address O 58, this office. 153

NICELY furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood to transient parties; no questions. Ad. E 58, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; gas, bath; for gent and lady. Address R 62, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. rooms to quiet party; also neighborhood. H 60, this office. 153

FOR RENT—Four rooms in a nice new building, 2618 Hickory street, with attic and large yard and all improvements. w13

FOR RENT—To rent, 3 rooms to a newly married couple in the western part of the city. W 61, this office. 153

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished 2d-story rooms, with the privilege of light housekeeping; will rent low to right party: "West End." O 60, this office. s15

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1225 N. SIXTH ST.—6-room house $18. Inq. of "the old man," 1214½ N. 7th st. m13

118 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Stone front, six rooms, kitchen and laundry, with modern conveniences. Apply at 205 Center st. 214

2013 CHESTNUT ST.—Three-story stone front house of 10 rooms; hall, bath, gas and good cellar; splendid house for furnished rooms. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 154

2645 CAROLINE ST.—Near Lafayette Park, detached brick cottage, 4 rooms, 2 summer kitchen; $18 including water. w14

WALNUT frame clocks, warranted for time, from $1 50 to $3 each, at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 14

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At Kirkwood, a choice 8-room house, pleasantly located, $40 per month; two 4-room houses $15 and $25 per month. F. D. Booth, real estate agent. s15

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.—Brick stable; 3 stalls and loft. 1312 Chouteau av. s17

FOR RENT OR SALE—One large three-story factory brick building, with boiler, engines and main shafting, in good condition, on reasonable terms. Inquire of H. Kremke, 622 Park av. s17

FOR RENT—Large front room and two rear rooms; suitable for offices, cheap, March 1, Adams, 308 N. 6th st. 17

LOCUST STREET BUILDING FOR RENT.

1007—Containing two floors 40x100, 1 floor 20x60, well lighted and in complete repair. Ap. to W. F. Olney, 21 and 23 S. 2d st. w17

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Improved stock farm, 160 acres, quarter mile from the Bourbeuse town of Sullivan, on the New Franco Railroad, 7 miles from St. Louis, good house, barn, etc., a bargain; 50 head of cattle two years old, A. Hinsberg, Mo. 6 s

BOARDING.

117 OLIVE ST.—Large airy rooms, with or without board. s13

309 S. SEVENTH ST.—$3 30 and $4 a week; good table; single rooms; transients accommodated.

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Large, nicely furnished front room with board. 153

1038 S. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with good board. s13

1122 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; day boarders accommodated. 153

1307 CHOUTEAU AV.—Pleasant 3d story front room; southern exposure, with board. 153

1310 MISSISSIPPI AV., near Lafayette Park.—Two connecting rooms, single or en suite, with board. 153

1413 OLIVE ST.—Furnished parlor; also small room with or without board. f13

1613 PINE ST.—Pleasant and nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; desirable location. m13

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely furnished rooms with first-class board. s13

2904 PINE ST.—One large handsomely furnished 3d-story front room, with board, ate dinner; table 1st-class; can accommodate a few day boarders. s13

2932 THOMAS ST.—A handsomely furnished second story front room with or without board at reasonable figures; reference given and required.

3004 LOCUST ST.—Second-story front and back rooms, single or en suite; ref. ex. w13

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Nicely furnished room with board, large yard and shade trees. f13

3212 OLIVE ST.—Nicely

O'ROURKE'S DOUBLE.

The Man Whom Policeman Burke Saw at the Depot.

Strong Evidence That the Missing Man Was Not in St. Louis—What His Father Has to Say—A Visit to Kirkwood Fails to Find O'Rourke.

Policeman Barney Burke, who is stationed at the Union Depot, made a report at the Four Courts last night that, about 8 o'clock in the evening, he saw Mr. John F. O'Rourke, who disappeared with Miss Larned in Chicago, and a small, light-haired lady eating supper in the dining room of the Union Depot. He was positive of what he said, declaring that the man he saw was John F. O'Rourke and none other.

Garrett O'Rourke, the father of the missing man, was seen this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. He said: "I read the report in a morning paper and was, of course, startled. My wife and I drove immediately to the Union Depot, and inquired at the dining room and elsewhere concerning the couple the police officer said he saw, but no one could tell us anything. My wife then took the train for Kirkwood."

"What do you think of the report?"

"I don't believe a word of it. If my son is alive he would come straight to me or he would stay away from St. Louis. He never would stop at the Union Depot for a meal; that's certain. I don't know who this officer is and I don't believe he knows my son. I went to the Four Courts to see the man, but found that he was at home asleep, being on the night force."

"Is it not possible that your son stopped over for supper and then went to Kirkwood?"

"It is not, for there was no train for Kirkwood after that hour."

"But he might have stayed in town and taken a morning train, or he may have gone West or floosh."

"If he had been near the city he would have seen or sent word to me. He would stay over night with his mother and father and not at a hotel. And he would never have touched at St. Louis if he went West or South. The whole story is false, as the other stories are."

"What other stories?"

"Well, that of Judge Noonan for one. Judge Noonan knew John I know, but at that time he says he saw John and the lady at the Southern, the lady was in Chicago and John was at home. My wife received a letter from the Larneds on that very day. So that there isn't a shadow of truth in the statement, and I am surprised at Judge Noonan for saying anything so rash or ill-advised."

"Have you heard anything new of this case?"

"Not a word. I am as firmly convinced as I am standing here that

THE BOY IS LOST.

The elopement theory is a mistake. It originated with scandalmongers and was used for no purpose but for working up a sensation."

"How does his mother take the matter?"

"She is nearly dead with the suspense. She received a hurt a year ago and the suffering of mind of the past ten days has thrown her back and is killing her."

"And his wife?"

"Is very bad. I doubt if she has removed her clothes since the news of his disappearance."

The tears came to Mr. O'Rourke's eyes as he spoke of the matter and his whole manner indicated that he believed his son to be dead and the uncertainty of the fact to be a trial to him.

NOT IN KIRKWOOD.

Acting on the supposition that Mr. O'Rourke might have gone straight to his wife at Kirkwood, a POST-DISPATCH reporter took the train for that place this morning. Mrs. O'Rourke lives at Woodlawn, half a mile east of Kirkwood, and when the reporter rang the bell it was answered by that lady's, O'Rourke's, sister. In response to an inquiry as to whether she heard anything about the case she said that she knew nothing. The report that Mr. O'Rourke had been seen at Union Depot was a complete surprise, and she was positive that it was a case of mistaken identity. This has happened before, as several persons have been taken for him on different occasions before this. She said further that the family was thoroughly convinced that he is dead, though they cling to the hope that there is still one vessel out which could have picked him up, and they only wait for that vessel to come in before abandoning their last hope and mourning him for dead. Just then Mrs. O'Rourke came to the door and said in a rather sharp manner: "Don't tell him anything; I don't want any reporters to get any satisfaction here." The reporter then withdrew.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

Work of the Committee and Success of the Popular Fund.

The members of the Illumination Committee are working quietly and effectively to assure the best possible success for their plans. The illuminations are assured. There can be no doubt about their being seen during Fair week. Those who are likely to be influenced in their coming to or staying away from the city at that time by this feature can come with a certainty of being entertained by brilliant scenes on the principal avenues as usual. Although the contracts have been awarded conditionally, yet it is safe to say that the citizens of St. Louis will not consent to have one particle of the plans of the committee cut off for lack of funds. The money needed will certainly be forthcoming. This is assured by the spirit in which the appeal has been met by the merchants and people generally. The last circular sent out by the committee has met with good success so far, and the canvassers are kept industriously at work. While the citizens generally, whether immediately interested in the illuminations from a material standpoint or not, have a duty to perform and should share the burden of expense because of the pleasure derived by them from the result, those who are immediately benefitted should assume the largest part of the responsibility. The merchants in part of the districts which will be illuminated have given generously, to the utmost limit of their means, but in others again the responses have been small and a mean spirit has prevailed. In many instances the men who reap benefits from the very rewards which are attracted to the streets have given least. This, as a matter of course, is discouraging, but it does not relieve others of responsibility.

The committee will hold a meeting at the Mercantile Club this evening at which reports will be made and the actual condition of the finances will be summed up.

THE TWENTY-FIVE CENT FUND

is meeting with daily encouragement in the way of contributions. It affords an opportunity for every one who feels an interest in the success of the illumination to prove that interest in a material way and to give a small sum to aid in making it a success. This much interest at least should be shown by all who are able to give a quarter. Each amount is small, but many small amounts make a grand total. Efficient help can be given by every man, woman and child in the city by the sending of a quarter to the POST-DISPATCH.

The employes of W. W. Carruthers & Co. send $1 50 to the fund.

If there is any justification for playing poker it is when it is played in a good cause. A communication, signed "Old Woman," contained $2 60, the result of a jack pot, which is contributed to the fund.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

The employes of George D. Barnard & Co., Stationers, contribute the sum of $12 to the POST-DISPATCH illumination fund.

The following gave $1 each: R. H. Welch, Gus Beck, Edward Knapp, Thos. R. Gelwicks and Gus Jones. The following gave 25c each: D. A. Beckwith, E. T. Bredehoeft, Lewis Lyman, Louis Withop, D. Mitchell, Nath W. Hunt, Cash, Joe Rogers, Harry Wilbert, F. Rassler, jr., F. Kaufmann, J. Peting, jr., Eugine Wright, James Sullivan, Chas. Zeisen, Greig, Biech, M. P. Heill, Julius Otting, Ed. Kippel, Albert Stocker, Oscar Pfeffer, John Rohr, Gus Uhle, Chas. Russell, Louis Jaeger, H. E. Culp, W. P. Montgomery.

Dr. Dinsbeer sends $1 to the popular fund.

The sheriff's office subscription to the illumination fund amounted to $4, and was contributed as follows: Albert Burke, 25c; Patrick J. Wall, 25c; Frank J. Hahn, 25c; Adolph Schenk, 25c; John J. Fitzwilliam, 25c; Charles McCann, 25c; William Scharringhausen, 25c; Hy. Gu bor, 25c; William J. Tucker, 25c; John J. Carey, 25c; James Owens, 25c; Peter J. Nolan, 25c; Eugene Reso, 25c; J. W. Harrington, 25c; Thomas W. Riordan, 25c; William Burke, 25c.

INCREASING SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following is a list of parties who have increased their subscriptions: Hotel Barnum from $25 to $50, Hotel Faust from $20 to $100, Chas. Strobridge from $15 to $25, Plant & Thornburg from $5 to $25, P. C. Murphy from $10 to $20, Blanke & Bro. Candy Co. from $10 to $20, M. H. McKeen from $5 to $10, G. M. Munger & Co. from $10 to $20, Sanders & Wagoner from $5 to $10, Rolfen & Hoppers from $5 to $10, Adams Ex. Co. from $20 to $40, Geo. R. Lynch from $5 to $10, Brownell & Wright Car Company from $5 to $7 50, Geo. Taylor & Co., from $25 to $27, Hydraulic Press Brick Company from $25 to $37 50, Mound City Paint and Color Company from $10 to $20, Price Baking Powder Company from $15 to $20, Ed. Wright from $5 to $10, A. Moll from $3 to $10, Myer Bros. & Co., from $20 to $30, A. P. Cooper, from $10 to $20, O. E. Dunn & Co., from $5 to $15, Eagle Packet Company from $10 to $15, P. Hauptman & Co., from $5 to $10, Rosenbaim, Levis & Co., $25 to $30.

THOMAS-COOKE.

A Wedding in Fashionable Society This Morning—The Toilets.

This morning at 10 o'clock Miss Sophie Cook, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Cook, was married to Mr. B. F. Thomas, jr., of this city. The ceremony was performed at the Rock Church on Grand avenue, Father Nichtheart officiating. The altar was illuminated by a number of wax candles, and within the chancel banks of tropical plants and blooming flowers were disposed most effectively. For the nuptial high mass, Concone's mass was rendered by the choir composed of twenty-five young ladies, under the direction of Prof. Wineham, the organist. The Ave Maria by Millard, was rendered by Miss Eliza Garesche, a cousin of the bride; she also sang the Laudamus, by Rossini, with fine effect. The bridal cortege entered the church while the wedding march was being played. The bride, a beautiful young girl, a member of one of the oldest French families, wore a robe of heavy white duchesse satin, with long princess train, the tablier richly trimmed with point lace, in the folds of which were hid lilies of the valley and narcissus blossoms. The corsage was cut square in front and was filled with the same rich lace, confined by a diamond brooch. In her hand she carried a large bunch of Catherine Cook roses tied with white satin ribbon. A misty veil of illusion was thrown over the dress and confined to the hair by pearl pins. The bridesmaids were Misses Lizzie and Marie Von Phul, and Miss Julia Taylor. They wore fleecy toilets of white tarletan en traine, the skirt composed of innumerable little ruffles and the corsage of white satin a la points. Pretty little bonnets of white tulle tied under the chin with wide tulle strings completed the simple toilets. In their hands they carried large loose bunches of roses. Miss Julia Taylor, the first bridesmaid, carried Maraschal Niels; Miss Marie Von Phul, Bon Silene, and Miss Lizzie Von Paul, Jacqueminot roses. The attendant groomsmen were Messrs. John Thomas, the brother of the groom, Mortimer Cook and Tom Larkin.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party and immediate relatives proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother on Page avenue, beyond Grand, where breakfast was served. They left this afternoon for a bridal tour through the East.

MATTERS IN PROBATE.

Judge Woerner Resumes His Seat To-Day —Orders in Various Estates.

Judge Woerner resumed his seat on the bench of the Probate Court this morning. His son-in-law, Mr. McIlvaine, though seriously ill, is reported to be out of immediate danger. The following proceedings took place:

Estate of Alex Dienst; final accounts filed and administrator discharged.

Curatorship of Louise D. Gauss; ward acknowledged full payment and curator discharged.

Estate of Johanna Steidemann; final accounts filed and executor discharged.

Estate of James M. O'Donnell; allowance to widow of $1,600 in lieu of provisions.

Estate of George Wetzel; allowance to the widow in lieu of provisions.

Estate of Frederick Duecker; allowance to widow in lieu of provisions.

SOLEMN BUT SLEEK.

How a "Wandering Minstrel" Nearly "Beat" the Baptists.

Yesterday at the Baptist ministers' meeting there dawned at the door a very solemn specimen of humanity, whose very clothes seemed to possess an odor of sanctity, albeit they were pretty well worn. He had a preacher's Bible under his arm, and on the fly-leaf there appeared an account of his ordination. He very humbly announced himself as Rev. J. C. Fillingham, from near Winchester, Va., after which he piled his testimonials upon the table. He then came to the real nature of his errand, which was an appeal to the brethren to contribute some money to help him get his his clothes out of pawn, and to enable him to reach Chicago, where, he said, he was again to enter the work of the Lord. As his appearance was somewhat of an indication of the fitness a few dollars would be to him and his conversation had a sufficiently sanctimonious seasoning, the sympathetic divines made up a little purse on the spot which they were about to place in the already half-out-stretched hand when a doubting Thomas suggested that a dispatch be sent to Rev. J. C. Davidson, pastor at Winchester, to ascertain the brother's standing. This was agreed to and the peripatetic preacher was told to wai till morning. The telegram was answered by Mr. Davidson last night, as follows: "Excluded and deposed. A drunken brigamist. All wrong."

This morning at the appointed hour Mr. Fillingham called at the office of the Central Baptist to receive the money from the hands of Dr. Williams, in whose care it had been placed. He was completely surprised, and was so overwhelmed that he was compelled to give up the account of his ordination on threats of exposure. He then left, but came back in about an hour and made a determined effort to secure the paper, and, when failing, went away with the terrific threat that he would hereafter set the Catholics against the Baptists and see which would live the longer. It is generally understood that he has a wife in England and also one in this country, a Catholic, who, however, is separated from him. He says the reason why his brethren denounce him is because he married a Catholic.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Herr Bitter, the German statesman and musician, is dead.

In October the first section of the Panama canal will be opened.

Daniel Dorsey, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, died yesterday, aged 74.

The Centennial anniversary of Harrisburg, Pa., was celebrated yesterday.

Restoration of peace throughout the Republic is officially announced from Panama.

Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Duncan, of Rochester, N. Y., has declined the presidency of Vassar College.

Charlie Hayes, the colored murderer of his mistress, pleaded guilty at Cambridge Mass., yesterday.

Witnesses in the Marquis de Mores' trial at Bismarck, Dak., yesterday, testified that the Marquis killed a cowboy from ambush.

To satisfy the popular demand for small bills the sub-treasury at New York yesterday supplied the banks with $1,000,000 in fives and tens.

John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, was fined $1 yesterday at Cleveland, O., for playing ball on Sunday. His pay for the day's playing was $900.

Mrs. Martha Lane, a wealthy lady of Lebanon, Tenn., was fatally injured by a negro assailant, who fractured her head with a stone, Sunday.

Miss McEwan, who had been living alone on a claim in the Pembina mountains, Dak., was found dead in her cabin, the victim of a brutal assault.

Col. Allen, late candidate for U. S. Marshal of Kansas, was arrested yesterday at Topeka, Kan., on a warrant charging him with assault with intent to kill S. M. Wood.

Julius Romano Santos, the naturalized American citizen recently floerated from an Ecuadorian prison, is on his way to Washington to perfect his claims against Ecuador.

Robt. N. Groves, late ordinary of Habersham County, Ga., was convicted and sentenced yesterday for complicity in burglarizing the county safe of evidence calculated to convict him of irregularities.

Vincerro Civo, an Italian, and an Irishman named Francis McGogly, quarreled in Boston yesterday as to who was entitled to the sidewalk. Civo drew a knife and after a lively fight stabbed him five times.

The Jennings County Bank, at Mt. Vernon, Ind., assigned yesterday. It had dealt heavily in the township bonds of Daviess and other counties, the illegal character of which is causing a great deal of uncertainty.

A contract between Editor Stead of the Pall Mall Gazette and a German detective to visit all the continental houses of ill-fame and interview the English inmates as to how they were brought there, was accidentally discovered in a London street. The contract was but a prelude to another exposure of vice.

Five times as many women as usual have qualified at Boston this year as voters. One thousand names are are now on the assessor's list, of which 60 per cent are Catholics. It is generally stated that the Catholic women are urged by prominent Catholics to vote so as to secure control of the public schools.

Frederick Clayton, senior partner of the ship brokerage firm of F. L. Clayton & Co., Alfred Brotherton and George Brown were arrested at Baltimore on a charge of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. The firm owned the brig O. W. Sidlmash, which was abandoned at sea, the captain reporting her sinking. The vessel was picked up at sea and brought into port, where it was found she had been scuttled.

The Lascora stage when approaching Dodge City, Kan., Sunday afternoon was stopped by three men. Before the mail sacks were thrown down they saw a young man on a horse in the rear of the stage. They immediately set upon him, and were beating him brutally when his brother, Grant Wells, who was in the stage, alighted and told them to stop. They opened fire on Wells, who returned it, killing Robt. R. Robbins of Georgetown, Texas, on whose person was a letter addressed to his mother, telling her he was about to commit a robbery.

A MUTUAL BENEFIT PLAN.

The Scheme Which Mr. Maxon is Preparing For His Employes.

The Lindell Railway Company's employes have for the past two days been thoroughly discussing a new scheme which was originated by Mr. John H. Maxon, and which is nothing more nor less than a mutual aid sick benefit association, to consist of the employes of the three branches of the road. Mr. Maxon's idea is to have one dollar contributed by every employe every three months and the company will add an equal amount to this sum. When any employe is sick a certain amount proportioned to the size of the fund will be paid weekly to the employe during his sickness. Armed with these facts a reporter boarded a Washington avenue car and interviewed the driver, who said he knew nothing much about the idea as he had only heard of it on Saturday.

"What do the employes think of it?" asked the reporter.

"Most of them are dead set against it."

"What seems to be the trouble?"

"I don't know; but the men don't like it, that's all."

"How many employers are there on the three lines?"

"About two hundred, counting in stablemen and all shop employes."

"Are you going to join in the plan?"

"I don't know, I will wait and see what happens. The employes had a meeting with Mr. Maxon, but I was on duty and could not attend. See the conductor he knows pretty much what the scheme is."

The conductor was interviewed, and he stated that he was not at the meeting and only knew of it in a general way. "The matter has been pretty thoroughly discussed, and the men don't think much of it, in fact they are nearly all opposed to it."

Another conductor who was at the meeting said that on Sunday night about thirty of the employes met and Mr. Maxon outlined the idea to them and though nothing much was said the men did not grasp his idea thoroughly and were disposed to wait for further developments.

"What did Mr. Maxon propose to do when he discharges a man?"

"That's what we want to know, though I am sure Mr. Maxon means right, for he has always treated his men squarely."

MR. MAXON

was found at the stables just inspecting a car that had a misunderstanding with the Fire Department and was badly wrecked. He replied in answer to the reporter's queries that the idea, while new in this city, was an old one East, where it has been employed with remarkably good results in the large manufacturing establishments there. It has one good feature in that it has a tendency to keep the men together. The road has the best lot of employes in the city and is anxious to keep them. It has been especially hard to keep good conductors and drivers and business men who ride on the road are apt to recognize a good man when they see one and offer him employment. When the men know that they will be taken care of when sick it will be an inducement for them to stay with the road. Mr. Maxon further said that he did not wish to say much about the plan until he saw what the result would be. The men have numerously signed an agreement to join and when a sufficient number are secured the details will be arranged. The company will give dollar for dollar with the men, and it is proposed to so disburse the money as to leave no surplus—all must be paid out in sick benefits. With few sick men on the list the payments will be large and vice versa. It is expected that the fund will pay sick men about $4 per week.

"What will you do when a man is discharged?"

"He is see his dollar, for he is protected by it, and it is paid out. If they insist that when a man is discharged he shall be reimbursed, why the company has a right to take back an equal amount, and so I do not think it will be insisted on."

Musical Instruments

At about one-half regular prices.

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

DROWNED IN A WASHTUB.

Determined Suicide of an Aged Sufferer This Morning.

Deputy Coroner Hennessy held an inquest this afternoon on the body of Christopher Opperman, a shoemaker who resided in the rear of 2226 Gravois avenue. The evidence showed that the deceased was 71 years of age and a chronic sufferer from painful disorders. He had of late been frequently heard to express a desire for death's relief, but never to hint at a determination to commit suicide. At about midnight he arose, went out to the yard, filled a washtub with water and drowned himself by holding his head beneath the surface. At 5 o'clock this morning William Opperman, the son of the deceased, found him kneeling by the side of the washtub with his head in the water and his hands with a death grip on the handles. A verdict of suicide was returned.

OBITUARY.

Death of Col. George Ward Nichols, President of Cincinnati's College of Music.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 15.—Colonel George Ward Nichols, President of the College of Music, Cincinnati, died this morning at his residence on East Walnut Hills, this city, of consumption. He was at work at the college until a short time before his death. Colonel Nichols served upon Gen. W. T. Sherman's staff during the war, and wrote "Sherman's March to the Sea." He married a daughter of Hon. Nicholas Longworth of this city, and for the past fifteen years has devoted himself to musical education, having founded the college of which he was president. In this work he was greatly aided by the munificence of the late Rubeu Springer.

Second District Police Court.

Forty-seven crooks appeared before Judge White this morning on various charges, and the greater portion of these were given light fines. The heaviest sufferer was Dennis Cavanaugh, who answered to two charges of disturbing the peace and one charge of lounging, and was fined $10 on each charge; the other peace disturbers were Geo. Bradley, Thos. Ward, Frank O'Brien and Edward Boyle, who were fined $10 each; Sadie Lewis and Julia Blue, two frail women, were fined $15 each; Maggie Campbell, Ana Welsh and Mary Johnson for being drunk on the street, were fined $10 each; Granville Rodgers and Daniel Raven were assessed $10 each for indulging in a game of craps; John Gordon, Thos. Duffy and John Moriarty were fined $10 each for lounging, and several persons for slight offenses were fined $5 each. Several members of the hoodlum social club, who were brought in yesterday from Sixteenth and O'Fallon streets, were arraigned on the eighth clause for vagrancy, but their cases are were continued until to-morrow.

Recent Robberies.

Five pairs of shoes were stolen yesterday from Barkley's store, 617 Morgan street.

Two watches and a 38-calibre revolver were stolen yesterday from James Lazzari, 710 N. Levee.

John C. Martin, City Editor of the Globe-Democrat, was robbed of his black cut-away dress coat, which was taken from his room at 1309 Washington avenue. Sid Mulholland and W. J. Speres, who live at the same place, also lost part of their wardrobes.

A cigar box full of mutilated coin and some paper currency and a revolver, were stolen from J. O. Bersero, 906 Chestnut street.

Between 3 and 4 p. m. yesterday a quantity of clothes were stolen from the clothes line in the yard of Mrs. A. T. Lewis, on the northeast corner of Garrison avenue and Morgan street.

At 10 yesterday morning Mrs. Young, residing at 3148 Franklin avenue, was robbed of $16 by a woman whom she had engaged to work for her.

Railway News.

E. B. Thomas, General Manager of the Bee Line, is in the city. He is here to look after the new officials recently installed.

R. B. Bentley, General Baggage Agent of the Pan Handle and Vandalia Routes, is over from Pittsburg.

T. F. Oakes, Vice-President and General Manager of the Northern Pacific, and party came in this morning from St. Paul, via Chicago. He is accompanied by a party of officials and friends.

The newly appointed General Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific system, Wm. Kerrigan, has taken quarters in the office formerly occupied by the Third Vice-President. To-morrow or Thursday the appointment will be made so fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Mr. Kerrigan. It is surmised that either E. K. Sibley, Superintendent of the M. K. & T. or his assistant, J. J. Frey, will be called from Sedalia to take the Iron Mountain Division in charge. Mr. Hoxie, First Vice-President, has been so beseiged since yesterday that he has had no time to confer with the General-Superintendent on this matter.

Gold Watches

For gentlemen, in solid gold cases, from $20 to $188. You can save money by buying from

HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 N. Fourth street.

Noonan's Docket.

The following cases were disposed of by Judge Noonan to-day: Sydney Hall, petit larceny, thirty days in jail; H. B. Sherry, petit larceny, nolle prosequi; Sophia Timmins, petit larceny, nine months in the Work House; Thomas Bates, petit larceny, not guilty; William Dean, petit larceny, nolle prosequi; Edward Hoben, petit larceny, two days in jail; Anton Garbirino, violation of 100-yard law, continued generally; John Ford, assault and battery, $100 and costs, stayed on good behavior.

THE OLD DEMOCRATS.

One of Them Defines What They Want and Has an Answer from the Mayor.

The old Democrats of the city have consulted each other quietly the past few days, and have concluded to hold another meeting at a date and place yet to be determined. They think they can effect a strong organization. One of the gentlemen who are interested in the meeting has handed in to the POST-DISPATCH a communication which sets forth the spirit and purpose of the old Democrats possibly as well as any one could describe them. The communication is as follows:

"Be it resolved, That we, the old line Democrats of the city of St. Louis, who have always been true to the cause of Democracy and have always been ready and willing to give our strength and support to the Democratic party, from time immemorial—feel that it is now time for us to complain of those to whom we have labored hard for born by day and by night, and have spent our time and money to help place them in office, in order that they might do all in their power to give strength and support to the cause of Democracy, and are they doing as they promised they would do if elected—We think not.

We mean that we did on the 7th day of April last work hard to place in office, the heads of city officials who now denounce the claims we have upon them, in giving situations to those who have always been true to the cause of Democracy and who worked hard to achieve that glorious victory, which was so bravely fought and won on the 7th day of April last, now why does heads of different departments retain in office and in their employ—those who were their enemies and neglect these who placed them where they now are.

We trust this may open their eyes—that they may see and know their duty—and perform the same.

MAYOR FRANCIS

was informed of the spirit of the communication this morning and he said he thought the gentleman who wrote it must be very ill advised with regard to the heads of the city departments and their tenure of office. The gentleman ought to know, he said, that the heads of the city departments were appointed for a term of four years and that the matter of the appointment of their successors will not come up, unless they are in the meantime removed for cause, until one year from next April. This is a charter provision, he said, and ought to be understood by every man who pretends to know anything about city affairs. The men who framed the charter devised this provision evidently to save the Mayor from making appointments to departments before he is acquainted with the necessities of the departments. The Mayor said all old Democrats ought to understand this.

NEW SUITS FILED.

Late Entries for the October Term of the Circuit Court—Notable Features.

The following new suits for the October term were filed this morning in the Circuit Court:

Jasper N. Morrison vs. C. D. Yancey et al., change of venue from Wayne County; dispute concerning a locomotive.

Morris Falkeman et al. vs. Peter F. L. Frank and Solomon Frank; suit on five notes, four for $180 each one for $62 40; account for diamonds, $280.

Hattie M. Robirds, et al., vs. Edward Robirds, et al.; petition for sale of real estate.

State, ex rel. Jere Fruin and H. William Swift, vs. Theodore Heege and George Antenreith; suit on bond for attachment; penalty $1,325; damages $500.

Dougherty, et al., vs. Christian F. Bothmann; suit in ejectment.

Mary A. Mittenberger vs. New Mexico Central Railroad Company; suit on four notes for $2,500 each.

Legal Notes.

The report of the Master approving the last quarterly report of the Receiver of the Hannibal and Keokuk Railroad was filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court. The testimony taken in the matter of the claim of S. M. Sanderson was also filed.

Albert Eisenstein, who is charged with retailing leaf tobacco without a license, furnished bond today for his appearance at the next term of the United States District Court.

This is the last week for filing transcripts in the office of the Court of Appeals returnable to the October term. An appeal from Newton County was filed to-day in the case of the State against John T. McElhany et al.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Work Resumed With the Second Trial of Otto L. Dierberger.

The Criminal Court opened the October term this morning. Judge Van Wagoner, who did not go to the races in the spring and spent the summer at his country seat in the Catskills, presented a hearty and rugged appearance as he took his seat upon the bench. Ben Finney, who went to the races in the spring and stayed in the city all summer, surprised his friends by the unwonted pallor of his countenance. Circuit Attorney Clover and his assistants, McDonald and Bishop, were on hand, and business was resumed by calling the trial of Otto L. Dierberger, charged with the murder of John Horne, on a Market street car, on the morning of May 26, 1883. The facts in the case have already been published a number of times, but may be briefly restated. Horne, who was an Englishman, was returning home with his wife and several other persons of his acquaintance from a picnic, engaged in a controversy with a companion, when Dierberger, who claimed to be a constable, interfered. A struggle ensued, during which Dierberger shot Horne twice in the neck, causing almost instant death. Dierberger was arrested and bailed, tried in February, 1884, and convicted of murder in the first degree. He was given a new trial and admitted to bail on an order of the Court of Appeals. After general continuances it was finally agreed that the trial of the case shall be the first business transacted by the Criminal Court after the vacation. A jury is being obtained to-day.

Alexander P. McCormick, indicted for attempted rape upon Cora Rivers, pleaded guilty and was given ten years in the Penitentiary.

ARMS AND HANDS BURNED.

An Employe of Lungstras' Dye House Injured By a Gasoline Explosion.

A fire broke out shortly before noon to-day in one of the gasoline tanks in the chemical wash room of Lungstras' dying and cleaning establishment, 1310 Park avenue. An alarm was turned on from box 276 and engines Nos. 1, 7 and 16 responded. The wash room was out of and the fire was confined to the gasoline in one tank, although other tanks of the same fluid were in the room. The fire openings in the roof were thrown up and the flames escaped without damage, while the firemen devoted themselves to keeping the surrounding walls cool. Albert Schroeder, an employe, was engaged in washing a garment in the tank when it took fire. He pulled the garment out of the fluid, and, attempting to run down stairs with it, had his arms and hands badly burned. He was taken to his home, 1716 Jackson street, where he received proper attention. The damage was placed by the Lungstras at a slight amount. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been caused by the friction of a piece of metal on the garment. A more serious fire was caused in a similar way at the same establishment last April.

Death of Hon. J. W. M. Harris.

The many friends of Mrs. Charles Hoyle, of this city, were deeply grieved to hear of the loss she has sustained in the death of her father, Hon. J. W. M. Harris, of Vicksburg, who died at Jamaica Plains, Mass., on the 8th inst. Mr. Harris, who was well known in St. Louis, where he frequently visited, was a gentleman of rare personal character and the early death of his wife, which left the care of his two daughters entirely in his hands, had developed relations of unusual tenderness. Mr. Harris was also a prominent and much esteemed personage in social circles in Washington and New Orleans, where his death will be mourned by a large number of friends.

The McCullough Club.

The McCullough Club held a business meeting last night and organized for the coming season by the election of the following officers: Gen. W. T. Sherman, president; J. T. Sands, vice-president; Wayman McCreery, secretary; W. L. E. G. Allen and Frank Wyman, C. M. Alexander, Frank Obear, N. M. Garland, F. P. Kaiser, Wayman Cushman, Guy Lindsay, W. J. Blakely and W. H. Smith, directors. Plans were discussed and the management of the club was partially endered to Mr. W. H. Smith. Mr. Smith signified his willingness to accept the position, so that it is likely that at the meeting of the board of directors to be held shortly that gentleman will be re-elected.

QUITE A scare was created on the levee, near the foot of Locust street, this afternoon, by a drove of steers which broke loose from the drovers and scattered in various directions. Five of the animals took to the river and did some tall swimming down stream, but were finally headed off and dragged out in the presence of a large and admiring audience.

CARPETINGS!

Our Stock, for QUALITY, QUANTITY and CHOICE SELECTIONS, together with our unsurpassed facilities for properly displaying our goods, makes our Establishment one of the largest in the country devoted exclusively to selling CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS and CURTAIN MATERIALS at retail.

BECK & MARSHALL

CARPET CO.,

509 - - - - - NORTH FOURTH STREET. - - - - - 509

VELOURS, | PLUSHES, | SPERATTAS, | SATINS, | TAPESTRIES, | REPS.

Used on Parlor Suits made to order for $35, $45, $56, $63, $74, $82, $95 up to $550, and Furnish a Parlor Beautifully.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY, 304, 306, 308 Locust St., Bet. Third and Fourth.

SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

A Gang of Poles and Bohemians Attack a Foreman at Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, September 15.—This morning Wallace Kenerson, foreman of the galvanizing department of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company's plate mill, was driving down Wire street, Ward 18, on his way to work. When near the Connotton railroad tracks a crowd of nearly 100 Poles and Bohemians surrounded Kenerson's buggy and began making hostile demonstrations. How the tragedy was brought about is not decided yet. One side of the story, which seems most reliable, is to the effect that Cyncene Rochinfki, a striker, living at 46 Burgyni avenue, struck Kenerson on the arm with a club, the larger number of the strikers being armed with clubs. Kenerson immediately drew his revolver and began firing into the crowd. He fired three shots, one of which took effect in the right arm of Rochinfki. The police shortly appeared on the scene and took both the wounded man and the shootist to Precinct Station No. 7. Kenerson, who lives at 1048 Miles avenue, was charged with shooting with intent to wound, and Rochinfki with assault and battery. Dr. Brooks was summoned and abstracted the bullet from Rochinfki's arm and the wounded man was resting easy at noon.

CELINA'S SENSATION.

The Sons of Wealthy and Prominent Citizens Arrested for Burglary.

CINCINNATI, O., September 15.—Publication is made here to-day of a startling disclosure in society at Celina, Mercer County, Ohio, where three or four youths, scarcely of age, sons of leading and wealthy citizens, are under bond for burglarious committed in that town. One of them is Clayton Marsh, son of Hon. A. D. Marsh, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives; another is the son of County Clerk Landfair, who is a student at the Kentucky Military Institute. Several others are suspected but not yet arrested. The matter became public through a nephew of the Sheriff, who had been intrusted with the sale of the stolen jewelry. Young Marsh, it is said, made a confession. He and young Landfair and a barkeeper named Joseph Schilling have been arrested and are under bond. The whole town is wild with excitement, and citizens fear that no adequate prosecution can be had, owing to the influence of the friends of the defendants. A fund has been started to employ a competent prosecutor.

IMITATING ST. LOUIS.

The Grand Night Pageant of the Order of Cincinnatus.

CINCINNATI, O., September 15.—The Order of Cincinnatus, an association whose object is to produce annually a public pageant resembling somewhat the Mardi Gras ceremonies in Southern cities, have arranged for a public reception of Cincinnatus with fireworks on the river front to-night, with a night pageant for to-morrow of twenty-five cars illustrating poems, "Lalla Rookh," and a ball on Thursday night at Music Hall. An effort has been made to have the entire affair as imposing as possible.

BROUGHT BIG PRICES.

A Sale of Registered Jersey Cattle at the Madison Square Garden.

NEW YORK, September 15.—A sale of twenty-seven head of registered Jersey cattle took place to-day at Madison Square Garden. Nearly two hundred herders and dealers in fancy stock attended the sale. A bull calf, son of Black Prince of Linden, sold for $2,000; Fill Pail, Second, a four-year-old cow, brought $1,000. The bull Black Prince of Linden went at $1,750. The cow Westphalia sold for $1,100, and the famous cow, Oxford Kate, sold at $3,250.

THE FLY-WHEEL BURST.

A Fatal Accident in a Rolling Mill at Greenville, Pa.

PITTSBURG, PA., September 15.—A Chronicle-Telegraph Sharon (Pa.) special says: "By the bursting of a large fly-wheel at the rolling mill of P. S. Kimberly & Co., at Greenville, Pa., this morning, two employes, named Andrew Blum and John Fleck, were fatally injured. The flying fragments demolished the roof of the mill.

A Canadian Propeller Burned.

MARQUETTE, MICH., September 15.—The burning vessel seen in mid-lake by the propeller Frost on Saturday proves to have been the Canadian propeller Prussia of St. Catharines, Ont. The crew took the boats when the fire got beyond control, and reached Bayfield, Wis., safely yesterday. The Prussia was valued at $20,000 and insured for $14,000.

Illinois Corporations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 15.—A license of incorporation was issued to-day by the Secretary of State to the following: The Lismes-Lungren Gas Illuminating Company, of Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators: Joseph C. Dunaway, Joseph Wolf and William O'Brien.

The Columbia Conference.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBIA, Mo., September 15.—The conference of the M. E. Church South met at 8:30 this morning, and after transacting the usual routine business it adjourned at 11 o'clock with reading the appointments. Rev. M. B. Chapman was sent to this place for the coming year.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 15.—William H. Taylor, aged 40, shot his wife and himself at their home on Penn avenue yesterday morning. Both are probably fatally wounded. Temporary insanity, caused by recent illness, is supposed to have been the cause.

NO COMPETITION

Boots and Shoes Away Below Regular Prices.

MEN'S SHOES.

Hurt's Hand-sewed Button Shoes, $4;	Regular price, $5
Calf Button Lace or Gaiters at $1 50;	Regular price, 2 00
Seamless Button Shoes at $2,	Regular price, 2 50
Lace Bals, all solid, at $1 25;	Regular price, 1 75
Creole Congress Gaiters at $1 50	Regular price, 2 00
Genuine Calf Boots at $2 50,	Regular price, 3 50
Very fine Stitched Slippers at 75c,	Regular price, 1 25
Good Carpet Slippers at 50c.	Regular price, 75

LADIES' SHOES.

Stylish and substantial Kid, worked button hole, Shoes $1 25;	regular price $2 00
Fine Glove Kid, worked button hole, Shoes $1 25:	regular price 2 00
Elegant Kid Slippers, Kid lined, 75c;	regular price 1 25
Very fine Cur. Kid, French fly-worked button hole, Shoe, warranted, at $2;	regular price 3 00
French Kid Hand-Sewed Shoes, French heel and finest made, $3 50;	Regular price 5 00

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.
TORLINA and WEBER, Shoe Department,

GLOBE, 705 to 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

The Leading Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. The Great Checkered Front. Open until 9 p. m., Saturdays, 11 p. m. Twenty Electric Lights.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and Shipments

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	1,363	2,051	1,299

PHOTOGRAPHER,
Washington Av.
Photographic Exhibition awarded at the World's
attention paid to Crayon

MILFORD'S
AND RESTAURANT.
and East River oysters,
fish and game cooked to
for ladies on second floor.

CITY ITEMS.

Murphy's bankrupt stock for sale on
morning at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Be there
and buy yourself rich. Goods will be almost given
away.

Science grows sticky, and common powders have
a vulgar glare. Pozzoni's is the only Powder fit
for use.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Nervous matters skillfully treated, and medicine
furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 514 Pine street.

Dr. Wyeomia, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases
of indiscretion, excesses. Indulgencies. Call or write.

CITY NEWS.

The entries for the Hibernian sports will close to-night at 10 o'clock.

In a quarrel at 509 S. Levee last evening David [illegible] was cut in the right side by John McCaffery. Harrick's wound is not serious. McCaffery was arrested.

While out riding, Sunday, Messrs. Ben T. Clarke and F. A. C. McManus stopped on Cass avenue, and left their buggy standing while they went into a house. When they came out the buggy was gone.

Mrs. T. J. McDonnell gave a lawn party last Saturday evening at his residence, 4260 N. Eleventh street, in honor of Miss Molly Muncey. Many young ladies and gentlemen were present and the occasion was a very enjoyable one.

The Dean Investigating Committee met last evening. Drs. Outten and Steele testified favorably to Dr. Dean, as did also Dr. Brokoff, who was examined at considerable length. The committee will meet again to-morrow evening.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle held its first meeting last evening at Pilgrim Church. Arrangements were completed for the next of the Western Chautauqua ground above [illegible], and the summer meeting will be held there.

The contract for supplying beef to the city institutions for the last three months of the year was awarded by Commissioner of Supplies this morning to Morris Perlingill for the Insane Asylum, and Female Hospital, and to Michael [illegible] the remainder of the institutions.

Gadhofer, a stranger in the city, was "touched" out of $35 at the Union Depot yesterday evening by a man who gave his name as Miller. Miller requested the money for a loan to pay a bill, he having any ready money about him. The unsuspecting stranger gave it to him and waited in vain for his return.

The following fines were imposed in the First Criminal Police Court yesterday: James Alexander and Ed. Lambert, trespass, $50 each; James McGune and Julius Rosenberg, carrying concealed weapons, $10 each; Oscar Meyer and Geo. Lossenbreiner, disturbing the peace, $10 each; Charles Thiel, assault upon a young girl, $50; Frank Gebhart, trespass upon a chicken coop, $5; Thomas Kearns, disturbing the peace, $15; Henry Detzel, beating his wife, $25.

The St. Louis Homeopathic Society held a meeting last evening at the Lindell Hotel. The Committee on Ethics was furnished with papers containing evidence of questionable conduct on the part of some of the members. The resignation of Dr. Franklin, secretary and treasurer, was accepted. Dr. Edmonds read a paper on "Periodical Fevers in North America." Dr. Schuhl was appointed temporary secretary and treasurer.

Early yesterday afternoon a team of horses attached to a city ambulance, driven by Joe Tey, ran into the Fourteenth street bridge. On Fourteenth street and Clark avenue they collided with a Cass Line car which was crowded with passengers. One of the horses was killed, and the car damaged about $30. All the passengers were badly frightened, but none were injured. Joe Tey, the ambulance driver, was thrown to the ground, but his injuries were slight.

Rose Kinder, a colored widow with three children, living at 1804 Market street, was found by a police officer last night in the alley between Tenth and Eleventh streets, Morgan street and Franklin avenue, with six wounds in her head and face. She was sent to the Hospital, where it was learned that a man named Henry Masters had done the cutting. Masters was captured late last night in Lowell. The woman refuses to give the cause of the cutting, but it is supposed that Masters made improper proposals, which she rejected.

The Teachers' Committee of the School Board met last evening and made the following appointments: Minnie Fuller, paid assistant at the Eads; Jessie O'Dell, paid assistant at the Madison; Emma Fellows, paid assistant at the Goddard; Mary Reed, paid assistant at the Lyon, and Lizzie Hagerty, assistress at the Rock Springs School. The following promotions were also made: Leonora Hunt, second grammar assistant at the Laclede; Marion Crawford, third grammar assistant at the Lyon, and Hetty Parsells, third assistant at the Clinton.

On Thursday evening Chris C. Grund, with F. W. Ellis, on Locust street, was married to Miss Lena A. Rossmann at St. Marcus' Church. After the ceremony the young couple repaired to their future home, 2939 Benton street, and received the congratulations of their many friends. Among those present were Misses Lena Hufnagel, Lizzie Grund, Charles Connell, George Geasner, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Rossmann, Mr. Adam Green, L. Grund and family, Isidor Rossmann and wife, John Rossmann and wife, Mr. Block, G. Schaaf, Chris Geasner, Frank Ellis, and many others. Merry-making was continued until an early hour.

Choice Silk Umbrellas,
$2 50 to $15. Solid silver plate, and name engraved free, with each umbrella; 200 different styles to select from.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

100 visiting cards and copper plate, only $1 50.
Wedding invitations; finest work, lowest prices.

A Pleasant Affair.

The Juvenile Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church held a public meeting last evening at the pastor's residence to which the members and friends of the church were invited. The parlors and hall were crowded at an early hour—so much so that it was difficult to hear the entertaining programme rendered by the little ones. The beautiful and useful articles which the children had made during the past year were quickly disposed of at a fixed price. This society has been conducted by Mrs. Hill, the pastor's wife, assisted by some of the young ladies of the church. As a token of their high esteem the ladies presented Mrs. Hill with a handsome floral offering, Mrs. T. Tinsley making the presentation.

The Imperial Cream Chocolate will be given to visitors at the Exposition from Louis Halle's store, on second floor, Worms Bros., sole manufacturers, New York.

If you or your friends are suffering from chills and fever, by all means procure a bottle of Collins' Chill Cure and leave quinine alone, which both destroys and weakens the system, while the former will absolutely remove every trace of the malady from the system. All druggists sell it.

Ready for the Fray.

Frank Schamal, a cigarmaker, whose residence is on the southeast corner of Second and Lombard streets, came home about 8 o'clock last evening and began some of trouble breaking out afresh. He took a pistol and attempted to shoot his wife, however, entered the foreigner's left hand. The report of the pistol brought Officers Ryan and Chase, who were passing, and the would-be murderer was taken to the Second Station. Two pistols, both loaded, were found on him. Schamal and his wife live unhappily.

Opera Glasses.
Rare bargains.
HAAS & CRUMBAUGH,
22 N. Fourth street.

Baby!
A [illegible] baby was found yesterday morning in front of 1023 North Seventh street. The City Dispensary. About 9 o'clock Watchman Hartnett, on his beat on the southwest corner of Seventh and Franklin avenues, heard a baby crying. It was concealed in a box. Hartnett opened the box and found a baby about two months old. The child was taken to the City Dispensary.

Cheap Transportation is Dreyer's Standard Lager, recommended by leading Physicians and Grocers.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The Opening of the Grand Opera House Attracts a Splendid Audience.

The New Theater as it Appeared by Electric Light—Nat Goodwin and His "Skating Rink"—Attractions at the Other Houses — Buchanan's "Alone in London"—Kidder's "Niagara"—The Distinctive American Ballet—Amusements at Home and Abroad.

Fire frequently comes in the guise of a benefactor. It is one of the elements of that disaster which is a mode of progress. This was never more aptly illustrated than last night, when the new Grand Opera House, erected on the ruins of the old Grand Opera House, was thrown open to the public. The result is the last of a series of evolutions, each step marking an improvement on its predecessor. It is the third in the line of succession, but is undoubtedly first in point of tasteful beauty, grace and elegance. The improvement has been somewhat gradual, and hence the measure of it is not fully appreciated, but if the theater of to-day, with its wealth of stained glass, with its happy and graceful arrangement, convenience, cushioned seats, mellow yet penetrating electric lights, rich hangings, harmonious and luminous colors, ornate decorations and magnificent ensemble could be placed side by side with the first structure erected in 1852, the contrast would be so marked that those who sat in the beautiful auditorium last evening would wonder how the original could be thought excellent, comfortable, or even habitable. The house before the last was considered a gem in the interior, and its arrangement of interior was certainly admirable, but its decorations were garish and unpleasing. The present house has a rich front, equally admirable plan of arrangement and decorations which are thoroughly pleasing. The theater has been under many managements and has passed through innumerable vicissitudes, but it has come out more beautiful, more substantial and better fitted in every respect for its uses.

* * *

The best opportunity to judge of its quality in point of decorations was not given last evening, because all the light of which the house is capable was not furnished, but a fair idea of the interior could be gained. The line between the parquet and the circle is only slightly defined, and hence the rising sweep of faces from the footlights to the doors is almost unbroken and presents a superb appearance. The lighting under the balcony, which is an excellent height, is bright and relieves what is always the best part of the house from its usual gloom. The lower boxes are admirably arranged and are tasteful and handsome. An evident mistake has been made in the upper boxes; they are too high and the under work is rather too heavy, giving the upper part an eyrie-like and top-heavy appearance. It is really delightful to find rich quietness prevailing instead of rich gorgeousness, in the hangings of the boxes. The material is handsome and the tone is quiet and tasteful. The railed cote which shows above the lower boxes is somewhat incongruous with the surroundings. Excellent taste, however, has been shown throughout, in the graceful railings, the frescoing and coloring, so different from the usual garish and loud results which theater decorators seem to strive after. The best test is the prevailing tone which the details give, and this, while it is not of the extremely dull, somber, esthetic order, is quietly harmonious and elegant. The curtain offers the only marked variation from the general tone, and, while its drapery is in keeping with the rest, its central scene is not, and, if the expression may be used, grates a little on the eye. The fittings of the auditorium extending through the offices and dressing-rooms are handsome.

* * *

The opening was a modest one. There was an absence of the usual congratulatory speech-making and spread-eagle oratory incident to such occasions. Manager Norton and Mr. Chouteau let the results of their work speak for itself. It spoke eloquently enough to elicit round after round of applause from the immense audience which gathered in the house. Curiosity was naturally rampant, and, when the lights were turned on, the inspection was critical and careful, and it is safe to say the opinion was generally favorable. A theater could not have a more auspicious opening in point of audience. The pick and choice of the city were present. There was not even a souvenir of the event, which, by the way, would doubtless have been appreciated, and the only distinctive opening feature was a rhythmic opening address written expressly for the occasion by Mr. Thos. Garrett, delivered by Mr. S. L. Modell. The address was short, pointed and appropriate, and was received with warm appreciation.

* * *

The attraction turned out to be a singular one for the dedication of a house to the drama. "The Skating Rink" belongs to the drama like fences all down and the drama includes a little of everything, and that mostly nonsense of a pronounced type. It is an incongruous mixture which cannot be classified, in which gags, old and new, pantomime, specialties, clownishness and music are thrown together pell-mell. The skating rink is the stage, where everything, from a muzzled bull dog, a cow, a song and dance, a champion skatorial artist, as the bills have it, to a capital comedian and imitator—anything which by any possibility can create a laugh—is brought on. The performance is a roaring farce of the extremest kind, or, to use an expressive phrase, of the rottenest kind. The company has undoubtedly clever people in it, and it is only unfortunate that clever people will descend to such trash to catch the public. The incidental music was entertaining, and the specialties were all good of their kind. The Fletcher trio gave a superb exhibition of roller-skating and Mr. Frank E. Morse gave a clog on wheels which was wonderful. The best of the performance, however, sifted down was Mr. Goodwin's imitations, and his Camille was a clever and comical burlesque which brought down the house. The truth is the audience laughed at everything, as an audience singularly enough will do. James B. Radcliffe did some good black face work as Erasmus Carter, and Daisy Murdock was sprightly, pretty and full of life. She tries to imitate Lotta rather too much and lacks versatility, but nevertheless fills her place cleverly.

Training an American Ballet.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 15.—A row of twenty-two young ladies firmly grasping with their left hands a brass rod which ran along one side of the room, their right legs stubbornly extended at more or less acute angles, was the novel spectacle that met the gaze of the POST-DISPATCH correspondent as he entered Clarendon Hall yesterday afternoon. A rehearsal of the corps de ballet of the great and only American opera was in progress. This question of ballet has been, from the outset, a sorely perplexing one to Mrs. F. K. Thurber and those who are associated with her in the production of simon-pure American opera. It is, and has been, of course, as every one knows, the intention of the management to employ only American song-birds, and the question has naturally arisen, why, if we are to have nothing but American voices, should we consent to have any other than American legs? But there the trouble began. Even Mrs. Thurber, with her ultra American enthusiasm, was forced to admit that, while American legs were no doubt superior to any other variety, they were still listed in operatic commercial circles as raw material, and were practically valueless as works of art. It doubtless cost many a pang before the management consented to waive the point of Americanism in the selection of the first and second dancers of the American opera's ballet and closed contracts with Theodora De Gillert, of Moscow, and Felicita Carozzi and Rosalia Vio of Milan. Further foreign concessions the management positively declined to make. "We will take these few aliens," said they, "because the supremacy of their art gives them a footing in any land, but the general tone and personnel of the ballet must and shall be American." These views were imparted to Tom Mamert Bibeyran, who had already been selected as master of the ballet. Vaire well," said this motionless master. "Ze Americaine leddy has ze inteleegrance; so cultivation I shall gif. It shall be my pride to develops ze art in ze legs of ze Americaine leddy." It was in this laudable undertaking that M. Bibeyran was yesterday afternoon engaged. There didn't seem to be any doubt about the Americanism of his pupils. Neither was there any doubt about their age and their good looks. They were

ALL YOUNG AND MODERATELY HANDSOME.

M. Bibeyran was provided with a fiddle. With this instrument under his arm he marched boldly up and down the line of blushing, giggling girls. They were all clinging with their left hands to the brass railing, as has been described, with the right feet deferentially extended towards their preceptor, as if by way of salute. It was all very funny, but the Frenchman was solemnity itself. Suddenly he paused in his tour of inspection. The uplifted limbs of the fairy students wobbled woefully about. The twenty-two little white fists clenched the brass rod with renewed vigor and there was a desperate and manifest determination on the part of the class to come to a respectful and motionless present arms. Stooping suddenly down and taking hold of the heel of a girl who was but a minute or two better than half-past five, the Professor swung her rigot limb up towards the ceiling until she was at least 5:58 p. m. After this preliminary adjustment of their dancing gear, the young ladies were instructed in the art of walking upon their toes, and were taught how to pick up imaginary bouquets with their right hands while the left lower limbs were extended skywards at right angles to the nape of their necks. The Professor is enthusiastic on the subject of his class, and says that the American ballet will be "ze ballet of ze future."

Buchanan's "Alone in London."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 15.—The play at the People's Theater last evening was Robert Buchanan's "Alone in London," which had not been performed in this city. Scoundrelism is the theme. A rustic English girl rejects a homespun suitor to marry a Londoner, who turns out to be a thief, through whom she gets into extremely bad society. She is helped in her distress by a grateful waif, and is at length rescued by the constant lover, to whom she is presumably wedded, since the curtain finally falls on the death of the villain. There is nothing in the play to indicate that the author possesses more than the crudest literary ability. It ought not to be expected that a poet in writing language to be spoken by impolite characters will violate probabilities by putting beauties into ugly mouths. But the demand is fair that he shall be original, unique and astonishing. Mr. Buchanan's work is in no respect more meritorious than that of the merely mechanical playwright who, in fastening together a selection of familiar characters and incidents from Dickens and other available authorship is doing the very best within his capacity. "Alone in London" shows no phases of slum life that are unfamiliar, and its persons are devoid of unexpected qualities. That good effects were produced plenteously last evening was noisily demonstrated by the audience. But this was done chiefly by means of spirited acting and realistic scenery. Miss Cora Tanner as the heroine was commendably sweet and natural in the rural passages, and her ranting in the woful scenes was advisable in view of the author's policy of force rather than skill. When most agreeable she was much like Ellen Terry. An old London thief was impersonated in a Dickens manner by Wm. Herbert, and a street boy was well embodied by Miss Belle Archer. Some of the company had ample vim, in place of cleverness, but that did not remove them from harmony with their tasks. Views of Westminster Bridge, the Parliament House at night and the River Thames were widely applauded, as were many of the rough episodes, and the performance on the whole pleased the People's people immensely. In reaching this material result Mr. Buchanan's drama is a great success, but as something from the pen of a poet it is a pitiable thing.

Successful Production of "Niagara."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, September 15.—Last night, at the Park Theater, Mr. Edward E. Kidder's new drama, "Niagara," was presented for the first time. The theater was crowded and the verdict was entirely favorable. The title role was ably sustained by Rose Reiting. The dramatic situations of the play are very strong and novel, and the comedy is bright and sparkling. It was well cast throughout, special credit being due Charles Stanley, Laura Deland, Ada Gilmas, Lilian Lee, Augusta Rayward and Mattie Ferguson. The action of the play is laid in England and Italy, and the construction is artistic. The interest is sustained from first to last. Mr. Kidder has assuredly scored another marked success with "Niagara."

Local Notes.

The Palace Museum offers excellent entertainment to the public.

"The Siege of Paris" is open day and night, and is convenient to the Exposition.

Annie Hart's Vaudeville Comedy Company is giving a good variety bill at the Casino.

The usual matinee performances will be given at all of the theaters to-morrow afternoon.

On Thursday evening "The Planters' Wife" will be substituted for "Satan's Diary" at the Olympic.

The auditorium, offices and dressing rooms of the new Grand were fitted up by the local firm of Beck & Marshall, to whom the handsome result is due.

"Satan's Diary" at the Olympic, "Nugget Landing" at Pope's, "Fortune's Fool" at the People's, and "Dolly's Luck" at the Standard, are running to fair houses.

Edward E. Kidder's new play, "Sis," booked at the Olympic for next week, will doubtless prove an attractive novelty. The play is a farcial comedy by the author of "Three of a Kind"—the Troubadours' best, and the star feature, Miss Myra Goodwin—a stranger here—is a great favorite wherever she is known. She is petite and pretty, sings sweetly and dances charmingly. In dancing she shows her bright particular strong points. Kidder's play is said to be one of the best of its kind. There is enough plot to hold its three acts together; the dialogue is crisp, and flashes with pointed repartee, and the humor is good.

An entertainment which promises a rare musical treat is the grand concert by Miss Kate Bensberg, announced for to-morrow evening at Memorial Hall. Miss Bensberg is a St. Louis lady who has achieved success as a vocalist at home and abroad. She is a thorough artist and possesses a fine voice which has been highly cultivated. She was last a member of Carl Rosa's English Opera Company, and the opportunity to hear her in concert will doubtless be appreciated by lovers of music. Miss Bensberg will be assisted by Mr. William M. Porteus, the barytone, and the Philharmonic Quintette Club. With such material and a carefully selected programme the concert can scarcely fail to be an artistic success.

DO YOU NEED A CLOCK?

If So, Our Prices and Styles Will Surely Please You.

We have just opened an immense variety of new clocks adapted for parlor, office, library, chamber, dining and kitchen.

The *prices* marked upon them are *very low*, and range from $1 50 to $100. If at all interested we ask you to see our stock,

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust.

100 visiting cards and copper plate, only $1 50.
Wedding invitations; finest work, lowest prices.

Charges Against Officer 545.

Charles A. Kulmann resides at 2331 Papin street, and his business address is 804 N. Commercial street. He was assaulted by hoodlums last night at the corner of Jefferson and Clark avenues. His assailants threw rocks at him and threatened to kill him. He met a policeman and asked him to arrest the hoodlums who had taken to their heels. The policeman said if he, Kulmann, ran after them and held them he would arrest them. Then Mr. Kulmann wanted to see the policeman's number and the policeman stepped to a lamp post, where the light flashed on his shield. Mr. Kulmann read the number, 545, and said he would remember. The policeman then told Mr. Kulmann that in order to impress his identity on him he would trouble him to accompany him to the station. He thereupon took Mr. Kulmann in charge and conveyed him to the station, where Kulmann was put into a cell and kept under lock all night. When he was released this morning he told a POST-DISPATCH reporter the above story and declared he would file charges against police officer 545.

Cash vs. Credit.

The cash wholesale dry goods house of Brown, Daughaday & Co. report the week just closed as an exceedingly busy one. Cash buyers are plenty, and they appreciate the efforts of Messrs. Brown, Daughaday & Co. for offering goods in this market at prices equally as low as the lowest New York jobbing prices.

Wabash Certificates.

Thomas E. Tutt and Solon Humphreys, receivers of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, filed their report to-day in the U. S. Circuit Court as to the amount of certificates issued by them for the quarter ending August 31. The amount foots up $360,000. The issue prior to the last report aggregated $535,000. Total issue to date, $895,000.

Liquid Beef Tonic receives highest praise from the medical fraternity. They recognize its life-giving and health-restoring properties. A pleasant and palatable drink. Ask your druggist or grocer for it.

Yesterday's Real Estate Transfers.

R. H. Spencer to E. F. Gray, 25-100 acre in U. S. survey 1508, warranty deed..... $400 00
F. J. Dierkes to G. Christ, 25 feet on Broadway, corner, also 1 block 807, warranty deed..... 800 00
M. Modler to M. Kotte, 20 feet on Broadway, city block 936, warranty deed..... 4,000 00
A. Reinkemeyer to F. Reinkemeyer, 25 feet on Warren street, city block 1014, warranty deed..... 500 00
F. Wenglin to C. Jost, lot in U. S. survey, 120 Carondelet, warranty deed..... 200 00

LADIES' AND MISSES'
ROLLER-SKATING BOOTS.

We carry a complete stock of Skating Boots in the styles that have met with the most favor at the Leading Rinks, East & West.

PRICES RANGE FROM $3 TO $5.

Our LADIES' FOOTWEAR DEPARTMENT is acknowledged even by our "competitors" to be the Largest, Best Arranged and Most Thoroughly Complete Department of the kind East or West. Strangers in the city are respectfully invited to look through the ONLY Double-Decker and Largest Retail Shoe House in America.

J. G. BRANDT,
COR. FIFTH (BROADWAY) AND CHRISTY AVENUE.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
FINE SHOES!

All the Latest and Most Elegant FALL STYLES now in stock. We are Headquarters for Modern Footwear, and can not be undersold in the West.

SCHOOL SHOES
For Boys, Misses and Children, immense variety, low prices.

FAMOUS SHOE DEPARTMENT,
BROADWAY AND MORGAN.
Our Illustrated Catalogue of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings mailed free.

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
N. W. Corner Broadway (Fifth) and Olive Sts.
Pure Medicines, Fine Perfumery, Sponges, Mirrors, Hair Brushes Combs, Soap and other Fancy Toilet Articles.

ALEXANDER'S UNRIVALED COLOGNE WATER.
Prescriptions accurately prepared by competent apothecaries under the supervision of M. W. Alexander, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

SUBURBAN SIFTINGS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

Joplin, Mo., September 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Shirey have left for Sedalia.——A circulating library has just been established here.——Railroad washouts have been quite prevalent all through this Southwest region. The Pacific met with another the night before last in the Marmaton Valley, stopping it at Nevada. The damage repaired allowed the train from Kansas City to reach here at 6 a. m., three hours late.——Miss L. Walker of St. Louis has come to reside here.——Mrs. J. Sackett is passing a few days at Columbus, Kan., with her sister.——Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nelson of Carthage were here the day before yesterday.——Mr. and Mrs. Sergeant are visiting friends in Carthage.——Mrs. D. A. Loose of Emporia, Kan., is visiting Mrs. H. C. McCarty here.——Miss Widdie Carter of Carl Junction is visiting Miss Caddie Goodwin of this city.——Mrs. G. A. Meeker arrived home on Friday night from a two weeks visit at Kansas City.——Mrs. J. H. Smith has left to visit friends at Sedalia.

Centralia, Mo., September 14.—Miss Jesse Willis of Marshall Mo., paid Centralia friends a recent visit.——Mr. Silas Hart and lady of Tip Top, Ky., are here guests of their daughter, Mrs. B. F. Hagan.——Rev. Mr. Ramsey of Richmond, Mo., delivered two able sermons at the Methodist Church last Sunday morning and evening.——Miss Katie Adams of Hallsville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. McBride.——Miss Stella Harris has returned from an extended visit to friends in Callaway, Co. Miss Mattie Karnes leaves this week for Kansas City, where she will attend school.——Dr. John White and family of Ashley, Mo., moved here to reside permanently.——Miss Sallie Glenn was the recent guest of Miss Burbie Summers.——Married in Centralia, September 9, at the residence of Rev. P. S. Hocker, Michael Phaland and Miss Mary E. Stiff.——Mrs. G. A. Lease has returned from a visit to her sons in Kansas.——Mrs. B. F. Hagan has gone to Salina County to visit relatives.——Miss Cora Snead has returned from a visit to friends in Columbia, Mo.

Marysville, Mo., September 14.—The weather is beautiful, soft and warm, and merchants are having a business boom, and are looking for a rate for fall orders from St. Louis. The weight of the POST-DISPATCH is already felt among those who have to do with wood and coal freights, and railways are disposed to be much more complaisant. The large number of land seekers who have left Marysville for the week, has given room here for fine investment of capital in most all lines, especially in real estate.——Lambert Yehle, has disposed of his thoroughbred racers, and can now be found at his old place in the city meat market, a sadder but much wiser man.——R. C. Montgomery will be the chairman of the Nodaway County Democratic Central Committee. Gallatin Craig is the president of the Young Men's Democratic Club.——John W. Tompson, formerly of Midway, Woodford County, Ky., will go to Benkisman, Nebraska, to practice law the 1st of October.——W. C. Parsons, grand chancellor of the Missouri Pythians, of St. Louis, will visit the Castle Hall of Tancred Lodge 56, in this city this evening. This will be his first meeting with Tancred Knights and a pleasant time is expected.——John Edwards delivers the Agricultural address at the Gentry County Fair, at Albany, Thursday, the 24d inst.

Joplin, Mo., September 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward McQuinton of Lehigh were in the city yesterday.——Miss Sallie Floyd of Carthage is paying a visit to Mrs. Joseph Wolff on Sergeant avenue.——Miss Mary Hardy of Kansas City is visiting relatives and friends here.——Miss Stella Hedrick of Carthage is visiting Mrs. Josiah Perkins in this city.——Mrs. Louis Rothschild and her daughter, Miss Dollie Rothschild, leave to-day to visit relatives at Helena, Ark.——Mrs. A. P. Gill of Sarcoxie entertains her father, Dr. J. P. Cunningham, at her home to-day.——Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kettlewell of Webb City are paying a visit to Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Kettlewell's mother, at East Joplin.——Mr. W. J. Ewing of Cleburne, Texas, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Alexander Campbell of East Joplin.——Mrs. Nellie Scott and Miss Mattie Coffin of Carthage have been visiting Mrs. E. Young during the past week.——Judge E. H. Norton of the Supreme Court arrived on Friday from his home at Platte City, Mo., to look after his mining interests here.——Mrs. Wm. Pancoast, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George W. Byron, left for home at Valley Falls, Kan., yesterday.——Prof. and Mrs. F. McGilliand have returned, after an absence of several weeks.——Mrs. D. K. Wenrich and children returned yesterday from Iowa, where they have been spending the summer with the parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Henrich.——Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hamilton are now at Leadville, Col.——Mrs. O. R. Moffet entertained on Friday a joyous party of young ladies from Carthage, visiting here especially to introduce to them her little daughter Miss Lillie. The Joplin visitors on the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. E. Higdon, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cox and quite a number of young gentlemen. Music, songs, dancing and a superb collation contributed to the enjoyment of the evening.——A first-class theater is nearing completion in the centre of the city and quite a large number of the best troupes are already engaged to appear the coming season. It will open about the first of October.

The Correction Court.

Judge Noonan tried the following cases yesterday: James O'Brien, petty larceny, 9 months in the Work House; William Miller, grand larceny, stealing clothing from Annie Dozier, held in $1,000; Nellie Devlin, alias Red Nell and Maud Morris, grand larceny, discharged; Mary F. Quigley, grand larceny, nolle prosequi; Daisy Paton and Lillie Fisher, grand larceny, discharged; Jacob Ruedi, assault to kill; Adolph Eppenberger, dismissed on costs; Ed Cuddy, beating his divorced wife with a hammer, held in $1,500; Joseph Meyer, assault and battery, $15 and costs; John W. Payne and Mollie Allen, charged with open and notorious adultery, were called on their bond, having left the town in order to avoid prosecution.

C. E. Bleil, 319 North Fourth Street.
Grand millinery sale of all new fall goods.

Arrested on Warrants.

The following parties were arrested yesterday on warrants:

Oscar Carton, charged with assault and battery upon Fanny Chalcraft of 2349 Michigan avenue.

Robert Hunt, charged with assault and battery upon A. Raplesinski of 1117 N. Eighth street.

Officer Henry Meyerpeter, charged with assault and battery upon Andrew Dozie of 3322 N. Ninth street.

Frank Zumsteg, charged with petty larceny, stealing one-half bushel of corn from A. H. Johns.

William Webie, charged with petty larceny, stealing a silver watch from George Gilbian.

Patrick and John O'Donnell, assault and battery upon Maurice Clancy of 3317 Lasalle street.

DR. ENNO SANDER'S AROMATIC GINGER ALE is a most delicious nectar.

A Dangerous Railing.

Several parties have narrowly escaped personal injury from pieces of iron railing falling from the roof of the Four Courts building. The railing is falling to pieces and after every rain storm several lumps of the detached metal fall to the ground. Saturday evening a fifteen-pound chunk fell from the corner of the roof over the northeast corner of the building and just shaved the shoulder of a party who was passing by the Coroner's Office. Commissioner Kiedtis was notified this morning of the condition of the railing, which should be immediately repaired.

THE most thorough and efficient of all laxatives whenever a cathartic is required, or in any obstruction of the system, is Collins' Ague Cure. Prepared by the Collins Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, and retailed by all druggists.

Home Again.

Mr. A. J. Caldwell, the well-known school principal, has returned to the city. When last heard from Mr. Caldwell was in an asylum in Portland, Oregon. Mr. Caldwell was at one time a candidate for the position of Superintendent of Public Schools against Mr. E. H. Long, and when the fight for the place was over Mr. Caldwell resigned from the school and went West. He opened a jewelry store in Topeka. Mr. Caldwell will locate permanently in the city, as the agent of the Appleton Book Company.

BOYS' CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

We are making Boys' clothing to order at very reasonable prices. Those who have patronized our BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT appreciate our efforts in this direction. WE SOLICIT THE PATRONAGE OF ALL PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

Accepted at Last.

At a meeting of the Grant Monument Directors last night, General Sherman consented to accept the presidency of the association, with the expressed understanding that he was not to be expected to solicit subscriptions. The Board will at once issue circulars for city and State circulation to give employes a chance to let their employes become members by the payment of $1.

WE STUDY THE PEOPLE'S INTERESTS

During our entire business career we have faithfully endeavored to study the people and their interests. Merchants who rely upon the absence of technical knowledge on the part of their patrons to help them out in schemes of deception and trickery never succeed—in the long run. (The success of such dealers is almost invariably evanescent.)

To briefly illustrate: "800 Boys' Suits—fine all-wool—only $3; can't be bought outside of our house for less than $5." Similar announcements may be seen every week in the city papers, and who is there that believes them?

Fair Dealing, Honest Goods, Lowest Prices—for the BEST—together with polite and intelligent attention, make the POPULAR MERCHANT. By firmly adhering to these principles—which were the corner-stone of our policy—we earnestly hope to serve a still larger public.

The wholesale clothing manufacturers make their goods mostly to be looked at. We haven't bought a dollar's worth of such stuff. We've had a world of trouble, however, to get the RIGHT KIND—the right materials, work, styles, shapes; such goods as we like to sell; such goods as you ought to buy. We have them, though—the RIGHT SORTS—and more on the road.

Men's and Youths' FALL SUITS at $7 50, $10, $12, $15, $17 and $20. No better values than these can be found in the world.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
Fine Clothing, Broadway and Pine.

McNichols Has Arrested the Attention of Everybody.

McNichols is a name you'll hear
Quite free about the town;
Not now and then, but year by year,
As he knocks prices down.
McNichols will not promise much,
Then scarcely earn your praise;
His liberality is such
You get good weight always.
A thousand pretty coats men build
Out on the city's rim,
And these McNichols' stock has filled—
Men day by day seek him.
But why? The reason you would know?
Some harder query send;
McNichols sells by payments low,
He is still the poor man's friend.

They who have house, or rooms, or flat
To fit, with scanty cash,
Just make a payment square and pat,
And find they've bought no trash.
The poorest laborer with the hod
Is treated just the same as kings—
If kings had walked the path he trod
To buy McNichols' beds and springs.
Babies are special cares with Mac,
His carriages are new and neat;
With glittering harness on the track,
They gaily roll along the street.
Poor mothers need not sink with pain
While once McNichols sells so cheap.
His bargains last through sun and rain—
Now in the summer's the time to reap.

The fact is, as everybody knows, McNichols led the reduction boom at first, is head of it yet, and means to freeze 'em all out. His beautiful furniture, chiffoniers, parlor and bedroom suits, easy chairs, wardrobes, desks, carpets, curtains of raw silk or lace, modest linen blinds, chinaware, hammocks, pictures, and everything you can need in your house, rooms or room, are simply the lowest-priced in town. Try and see. Go everywhere else, and you'll find that this is not merely newspaper eloquence, but the raw, natural truth, and will bear investigation. That is what will tickle plum to death. The only McNichols, 1022-1024 Market street. Trade mark. P. S.—You are not compelled to buy, but just stop in and note the crowd who do buy on easy weekly payments, happy as larks. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

STOCK COMPLETE!
IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS!
SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

C. FARNER STOVE, FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
N. W. Corner Fourteenth and Clark Avenue, will give
Extra Inducements to Parties Going to Housekeeping!
No Fancy Prices for Weekly or Monthly Payments. All Goods Marked Down Below Everybody.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Among medicinal means of arresting disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters stands pre-eminent. It checks the further progress of all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, revives the vital stamina, prevents and remedies chills and fever, increases the activity of the kidneys, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, and is a genuine stay and solace to aged, infirm and nervous persons. The article is, moreover, derived from the purest and most reliable sources. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

HERNSTEIN & PRINCE,

PRACTICAL OPTICIANS, Opera and Field Glasses, Surveyors', Engineers' and Architects' Supplies,
317 N. FOURTH ST
Artificial Eyes a Specialty.

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS
Possess 3 IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS.
UNIFORMITY, DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY OF METAL.
SAMPLE CARD, 26 different styles of PENS, sent for trial, on receipt of 12 two-cent Stamps.
Select a Pen best suited to your hand.
I. L. ROLAND, 450 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
LEVISON & BLYTHE CO., 718 N. Third St.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students are invited. The regular term will commence September, 1885.
Ladies who cannot their confinement can be accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
1126 Chestnut st.

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CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING
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